HE REAL PROBLEM OF YOUR LEISURE IS TO KEEP OTHER PEOPLE FROM USING IT.-Lindsay Post

BETHEL OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

HE BETHEL NEWS, 1895 — THE RUMFORD CITIZEN, 1906

ume XLI—Number 17. BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1935 4c a Copy—$2.00 a Year

NEWS of the WEEK

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DUCE'S DIPLOMACY

neva, Switzerland — For the time in the League's history ember is using its threatened gnation adroitly to obtain its . Maxim M. Litvinoff of sia, as president of the League Nations Council, dispatched a gram to Council members ding that they state whether preferred to begin the Italo-iopian session on July 31st or ust 1st. By this means he ght to learn whether or not would attend the Council. solini's reply was diplomatical-ague but seemed favorable on dition that the Ethiopian Go-rnment should "officially state intentions." This Ethiopia mptly did, denying Italy's de-d that disputants—not the gue Council—must settle arbi-ion terms. Meanwhile the mili-ongle bids fair to overshadow d plomatic one—Haile Selassie's ps are being massed in the th, are said to have attacked passing Italians, killing forty.

DETECTIVE DETECTED

ew York City—The New York eral Grand Jury called Noel C. fe to ask what he knew about Margaret Hawkesworth Bell's 00 jewel robbery. The grand didn't believe what he told and indicted him for perjury ead. To them this mysterious ate detective seemed all too fa-in producing stolen goods. en he went on trial he was con-ed. He now faces trial on the ges of conspiring with racke-s to violate the Federal Stolen perties Act.

LA GUARDIA VS. HITLER

ew York City—The local ad-istration finds itself involved oreign affairs. Mayor La Guar-s refusal to grant Paul Kless, erman citizen, a masseur's li-e on the grounds that Ameri-s have been discriminated inst in Germany, has caused ercussions both in Washington Berlin. Carefully avoiding for-protest, Germany declares ough its official news service it considers this a breach of 1925 German-American treaty. shington, however, maintaining cial silence, refuses to become ally concerned over the matter.

FRENCH BANKER NABBED

ew York City—On formal re-st of the Paris police, New York tives arrested B. Coles Nei-er, wanted in France to answer rges of fraud and embezzlement. e he and his two brothers were ate to America, his Travelers k in Paris had clanged shut, ing furious Americans demand-deposits totaling $2,000,000. an deputation on Riviera pe-s State Department for his y extradition to face French

NO PRENATAL PRIVACY

w York City—School children e city's Museum of Natural ory stared wide-eyed at the public museum demonstra-of life's most mysterious pro-A turtle egg had been opened ered with an ultra-thin glass . By means of a system of ct lights and amplifiers the w, the edges sealed with cate embryo within ap-ed on 8-inch diameter reflec-o a mirror. The children saw y heart pumping blood into sheets of tissue destined to be the body wall. Better than a n picture, the apparatus ex-the slow growth of the un-turtle in its minutest detail.

MOTHERS MUST WATCH STEP

w York City—Prof. Clyde R. cynically enumerated the

— Continued on Page Four —

DR. C. W. KNOX, U.S. DEPT. AGR. — K. L. BULLIS, AMHERST, MASS. — EDWARD S. WALFORD WALLINGFORD, CONN.

POULTRY EXPERTS WILL SPEAK AUGUST 12, 13

Dr. K. L. Bullis, Massachusetts State College, Amherst; Dr. C. W. Knox of the United States Department of Agriculture, and Mr. E. S. Walford, Wallingford, Connecticut, will address Maine poultrymen at the Fifth Annual Poultry School at the University of Maine, August 12 and 13, Professor J. R. Smyth, chairman of the committee, announced today.

Dr. Bullis is in charge of the laboratory diagnostic service at the Massachusetts State College. He will discuss methods of control for fowl pox and infectious bronchitis.

Dr. Knox is an assistant to Dr. M. A. Jull in conducting poultry breeding research problems at the United States experimental farm, Beltsville, Maryland. He will discuss poultry breeding experiments and a proposed national breed improvement program.

Mr. Walford is employed by Hall Brothers, a hatchery firm of Wallingford, Connecticut. Last year this firm purchased the hatching egg output from more than 50,000 Maine hens included in the 50 or more accredited flocks. Dr. Walford will discuss reasons for high and low hatchability.

Other speakers at the school are Dr. J. F. Witter, University of Maine, H. L. Shrader, United States Department of Agriculture, and Dr. E. R. Hitchner, in addition to Maine poultrymen.

BIRTHDAYS CELEBRATED

Belle Margaret Higgins and Jerrold Davis celebrated their birthdays by entertaining a group of friends last Thursday afternoon from three to five.

Games were enjoyed on the lawn at the home of the host, after which the party crossed the street to the home of the hostess where they entered the dining room gaily decorated with balloons. Twe tables decorated in pink and yellow were each set for nine where the small merrymakers were served with ice cream and birthday cake.

The guests were Priscilla and Lee Carver, Joan and John Fortier, Carolyn and Richard Bryant, Sally and John Spencer, Carolyn and Betty Perkins, Lois Ann and Eugene Van, Norma Hunt, Quentin Hall, Stanley Davis, and Charlotte Higgins.

OLD SPEC TRAIL GOOD —SIGNALS FLASHED AT TOP

Old Spec Mountain is no longer to be the termination of the A. M. C. Georgia-to-Maine trail. Plans and some bushing crews are under way to complete this trail to Mt. Katahdin. Last year the upper end was completed between Mt. Katahdin and Mt. Bigelow, and by the end of the summer it is expected to be opened from Bigelow to Old Spec. Continuing from Old Spec toward Bigelow this trail is to cross Saddleback or Bear River White Cap and will probably take in C Pond. This trail will provide a novel route to the Moosehead section and Mt. Katahdin.

The Spec Mountain Trail is in very good shape this summer. A new camp was built last fall at the point where the trail crosses the brook about half way up the Mountain. On clear days flash signals are made by means of a mirror between 12 o'clock noon and 12:30 P. M. These are easily seen from any point where the mountain is visible, such as Paradise Hill or Swan's Corner. I would like to see some reply signals. A six inch mirror is large enough and may be directed in the desired direction by sighting the beam by a nearby object such as a tree trunk. Remember the time 12 to 12:30 daylight time. The larger the reflecting surface the more easily the signal may be sent and received.—D. Wight

JOINT GRANGE MEETING AT UPTON, AUG. 21

At the regular meeting of the Upton Grange, Saturday evening, it was decided to invite Bear River Grange of Newry, Errol Grange, and Aziscoos Grange of Wilson's Mills to meet with Upton Grange on August 24. At that meeting, State Master H. B. Crawford of Houlton and Brother Charles Gardner are expected to be the chief speakers.

S. OF U. V. PICNIC SUPPER AT NO. NORWAY SATURDAY

By invitation of Mr. and Mrs. Asa Bartlett, the members of the C. S. Edwards Camp and Auxiliary of Bethel, with members of the Joshua Chamberlain Camp and Auxiliary of South Paris, enjoyed a picnic supper on the lawn of the Bartlett home at North Norway. The evening was passed socially following the supper and the evening was one of enjoyment to all present.

Those present were: Mrs. Lillas Coolidge, Edgar Coolidge, Mrs Vergie McMillan, Miss Edna McMillan, Mrs. Katherleen Bennett, Mrs Decia Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hutchinson, Miss Dorothy Hutchinson, Earl Hutchinson, Lewis Etheridge, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Lapham, Mrs. Belle Hutchinson, Mrs. Frances Clough, Mrs. Ellen Littlehale, E. A. Herrick of Bethel, Dr. and Mrs C. L. Buck, Mrs. Hazel Martin, Mrs. Fannie Frost, Mrs. Addie Lovejoy, South Paris, Mrs. Mabelle Bell, Norway, Mr. and Mrs. Asa Bartlett and Perley Bartlett of North Norway.

COMMUNITY CLUB TO GIVE PLAY AT LOCKE MILLS

"Old Gold," a comedy with music, will be presented for the benefit of the Greenwood Community Club at the Town Hall, Locke Mills, on Aug 15 and 16. The entertainment is to be directed by Miss Marjorie Bets.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving French entertained the American Legion and its Auxiliary members last Thursday night at their farm in Newry. A baked bean supper was served. There were about 40 present and everyone had a most enjoyable evening.

AUTOMOBILE COLLISIONS

The first accident of note on the new road, completed within a month, occurred Saturday morning when cars driven by Stanley Carter of Middle Intervale and Raynor Littlefield of Locke Mills collided in the junction of the old and new roads at Bert Patterson's house. Miss Frances Carter and Herbert Carter suffered head bruises and passengers of both cars were severely shaken. The cars were badly damaged and were towed to local garages.

A collision, said to have been the result of blinding headlights took place near the home of Harry Taylor in Gilead, Saturday night. The cars were driven by H. M. Leighton of Berlin and Arthur Whitten of Andover and were in bad shape. One passenger with Whitten received cuts on one hand.

BOWDOIN STILL IS SUPERINTENDENT SCHOOLS

E. R. Bowdoin has accepted his reelection as Superintendent of Schools for the Bethel, Greenwood, Gilead Union School District and at the same time tendered his unconditional resignation to take effect July 1, 1936. His resignation has been accepted by the Joint Committee of the District.

There had been an adverse vote but after it was learned that only one year more was needed to graduate the candidate for a pension the vote was reversed. The salary is $2,000; $400 less than last year.

E. R. A. CANNING CENTER NOW OPEN AT RUMFORD

The E. R. A. Canning Center at Rumford is now in operation in the Demer's Garage building on Prospect Avenue. Produce from Bethel will be handled on Tuesdays and Thursdays. All vegetables and fruits are put up in pint size tin cans. This service is intended for everyone but especially those having "relief gardens." Information concerning all requirements and tolls for canning may be obtained from the local Selectmen or the supervisor, Mrs. Herberta Mitchell, Rumford.

SPECIAL SERVICES AT LOCKE MILLS, SUNDAY EVE.

There will be services at the Locke Mills church at 7:30 Sunday evening, with a special speaker and special music.

HEAD-BARKER REUNION HELD LAST SUNDAY

A family reunion was held at the home of Miss Alice Barker and Clarence Barker, Sunday, July 28, with seventeen members of the Head and Barker families present. A picnic lunch on the lawn was enjoyed at noon.

This reunion was planned in honor of Mrs. Alice Head George, a sister, who with her family has been visiting relatives in the East for the past two months. Mrs. George formerly lived in Shelburne and Bartlett, N. H., but is now a resident of Oregon.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. C. H. George, Mrs. Fred P. King and children, Nancy and Roger, of Medford, Oregon; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Head, Miss Clara Head, Gorham, N. H.; Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Watson, Mrs. Clara Watson, Shelburne, N. H.; H. N. Head, Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Head and son John, Miss Barker and Clarence Barker of West Bethel.

A very pleasant afternoon and evening recently was spent by the American Legion Auxiliary at Luxton's camp in Mason. The Auxiliary members went up in the afternoon and held their meeting and then a parcel supper for the Legion members. A delicious supper of salads of all kinds, sandwiches, cheese, olives, pickles, cake coffee and lemonade was served to about 50

BETHEL AND VICINITY

Mrs. Guy Morgan visited friends at Otisfield last week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Davis are away on a week's vacation.

Howard Aubin went to Harrison Sunday, where he will visit relatives.

Richard Clifford is the guest of a classmate at Bar Harbor this week.

Miss Susie Plaisted returned home from Auburn the first of the week.

Mrs. Marjorie Hanson of Andover is the guest of Mrs. Ralph Young.

Miss Verna Grover of Lynn is spending the week with Mrs. Archie Dudley.

Mrs. J. P. Butts is caring for Mr. Butts' sister, Mrs. Carter at New Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Crockett and sons were in Portland and Old Orchard Monday.

Arthur Young and family have moved into the J. J. Spenney rent on Elm Street.

Mrs. J. S. LeClair and son, Gilbert are spending a few days at Portland and Old Orchard.

Rev. and Mrs. Robert Haldane and children, Bobby and Betty, called on friends in town Tuesday.

Rev. P. J. Clifford is visiting relatives at Bucksport and will preach at North Anson Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Lapham and A. H. Simmons are spending the week with friends at Providence, R. I.

O'Neil and Edward Robertson and Dana Brooks went to Camp Hinds Sunday for a two weeks stay.

Miss Wilma Hall of Arlington, Mass., is spending a vacation with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hall.

Miss Leone Felker returned to her home at North Anson Sunday, accompanied by Miss Doris Clifford.

Miss Faye Sanborn of Boston is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Sanborn.

Master Euberto York of Newburyport, Mass. is visiting his grandparents Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Brown.

Mr. and Mr. Harold Bennett and son Donald of Arlington, Mass., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bennett.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Sumner and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sumner spent the week end with relatives at Laconia, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Lord and two children and Miss Josephine Thurston were in Rangeley last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Johnson and two children of New York are spending two weeks with Mrs. Charles Gorman.

Mrs. G. E. LaMarsh and daughters are today guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Burns at West Bethel.

Mr. and Mrs. Hebert J. Gould, Mrs. Robert L. Todd and two daughters of Salt Lake City are guests of Mrs. Tena Thurston.

Mrs. Carroll Valentine and children of Pittsburgh, Pa., are spending several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Valentine.

Mrs. Ralph Knight and son of Lebanon, N. H., are spending two weeks with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bennett.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Clark and children of Melrose, Mass. were week end guests of his parents Mr. and Mrs. Fred I. Clark.

Misses Lena Van and Julia Brown have spent the past week in Newmarket, N. H. guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Macfarlane.

AUCTION

TUESDAY, AUG. 6, 10 a. m.

at W. D. Mills Place

WEST BETHEL

IN AN EMERGENCY—WHO?

Station D S B

As it seems to be the will of God, I am glad to remain and speak briefly over the air today, if I can encourage someone by my message. After nearly a week's illness, it looked last Saturday for nearly an hour as though a crisis was coming in my physical condition to make an end forever of my broadcasting. Our general health has been rather on the rapid decline of late. But our courage is good, for God is our ever-present help. According to the way I interpret the Bible, (if I am true to my Saviour) my activities will never cease. I would simply cast off the earthly garb (the flesh) and adorn myself with the heavenly garment that Christ is keeping for me; and pass to that perfect world to busy myself through all eternity with my fond ambitions.

I have passed through many an emergency with my hand clasped tightly in God's, that could not have been endured in any other way. I have stood by the bedside of those I have loved; and have also held the limp, cold hands of many of my friends and parishioners waiting for the boatman, with Christ at the helm, to come and take them "across the Bar." During his last conscious moments I ministered to my dear dad, and spoke the last words that he ever heard when I fondly bent over him and said in a calm voice of faith, "God is equal to any emergency." Sometime, yonder, father will respond and tell me how much comfort those words gave him as he was "passing" from earth: too weak to even whisper.

I want to say that God's ancient people from Adam down to the middle ages; and from then on to this day (humans) have had to face most critical emergencies. Do you read the exciting news of the Press—how Germany's mad ruler is torturing certain classes who do not fall in with his dictatorship? This is just the beginning of trouble. That tyrant will doubtless be the cause of involving the whole world in blood-curdling warfare. And when those experiences come, there will be nothing like the consciousness that God is upholding you in His everlasting arms.

I have often though of the situation that confronted the children of Israel when they could no longer endure the hardships and were leaving Egypt when it was governed by a mad king. They had only been out a three-day's journey and faced the waters of the Red Sea with an angry army pursuing; and high mountains on either side of the narrow pass. There could be no retreat for those who lost heart; and a reconciliation with their foes was impossible as well as forbidden. God was with those frightened people in their distress. He comforted;—and instructed Moses to command the people to march forward right into the sea. Do you say, "How absurd" No, friend, never "absurd" when God orders it done. Never mind how great the difficulty if God is with us. I do not want one of my listeners to be at last found in the great hour of supreme trial without His comforting presence. I urge you to seek God and lay hold of His mighty arm and let Him encircle you with His love and mercy, and do not make the worst of all mistakes by slipping away from Him. If you spurn His love, you are lost! The peoples of the different nations must turn immediately to the Divine Ruler, or we are seeing the end of political rule.

Moses mighty host chose wisely between "Life" and "Death." The sea was a "bar" to their progress, but they took the advance step toward those black waters: so symbolical of death but it proved to be life-abundant. The waters rolled back to the right and to the left, so that the host passed over dry-footed to the other side.

In closing—I want you to grasp my thought—Sooner or later, we must come to that shore where "the other side" awaits us. There will be emergencies to face. You will need God to hold you by the hand—That is your only safety. In His tender, yet strong, embrace we can meet the emergency and cross the black waters of supreme trial with the same sweet confidence with which Tennyson sings:—

"Sunset and evening star,
And one clear call for me;
And may there be no mourning of the bar
When I put out to sea.

"But such a tide as moving seems asleep,
Too full for sound or foam,
When that which drew from out the boundless deep
Turns again home.

"Twilight and evening bell,
And after that the dark;
And may there be no sadness of farwell
When I embark:

"For, though from out our bourne of time and place,
The flood may bear me far,
I hope to see my Pilot face to face
When I have crossed the bar."

* * *

This is the Evangelical Broadcasting Service of Oxford County. Ladies and gentlemen, you have been listening to a three-minute broadcast from Station D S B, over the evangelical network. Thank you for your cooperation. Cordially yours, "Will B. True."

NEWRY CORNER

Mr. and Mrs. Fischer of Woodhaven, N. Y., and Mr. and Mrs. Homann of Long Island, N. Y., who spent ten days at Bear River Cabins returned home July 26.

Natalie Akers was in Errol several days recently.

Mrs. Daisie Warren was in South Paris last Wednesday to see her uncle, Charles Kimball, who is ill.

Leslie Corbett is helping Mark Arsenault during the haying season.

Mr. Bond returned to Garden City, N. Y., Sunday night after spending a few days at his summer home.

Mrs. Bertha Davis attended the Farm Bureau at Bethel last week.

Mrs. Brill and family of New York City, Mr. and Mrs. Schoman and son and Mrs. Watson of Brooklyn, N. Y., Mr. Dockry and party of five of Providence, R. I., are spending a weeks vacation at Bear River Cabins.

UPTON

Four Brown Company men are stopping at the Abbott House. They are laying out logging jobs in this community.

Mrs. H. W. Whitney, who has been visiting relatives in Dixfield and Peru, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ban Barnett and family with a crowd of relatives from Dixfield and Peru, had a picnic dinner last Sunday at the Lakeside.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Morrison and two sons of Boston have arrived at Metallic Island.

The Misses Virginia and June Noble of Kennebunkport are guests of their aunt, Mrs. A. E. Allen.

The Lend-A-Hand Club met at Mrs. Ban Barnett's Thursday evening of last week with a good attendance.

The Grange held a dance at the Hall Friday evening of last week with a good attendance.

The townspeople and summer residents were invited to bring a basket lunch to the summer home of Miss Mae Jacobs on the hill and enjoy an outdoor picnic last Sunday afternoon. Coffee was served by the hostess. Before lunch Miss Jacobs conducted her guests over her grounds, showing them her beautiful flowers.

The 4-H Club will meet with Miss Arline Judkins at her home on Wednesday afternoon, this week.

The Christian Endeavor Society will hold a social at C. A. Judkin's home, Thursday evening, this week.

Miss Marion Colby is away for a two weeks' vacation.

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UNION SCHOOL REUNION HELD SUNDAY AT SOUTH WOODSTOCK

No better day could have been selected than was Sunday on which to have the Union School reunion. It was ideal in every way. There was a good attendance, but much disappointment was felt in not having more of the older members present. Those that did come all joined in and had a good time. There wasn't much excitement until after dinner when the games started. First of the sports was a running race, won by Stanley Andrews. A foot contest was next in order, the lady who had the longest foot won the prize which was carried off by Georgie Hendrickson, with a close second, Leah MacDonald. A tug of war between the members and non-members caused a lot of excitement. It was finally won by the school members. The rock throwing was won by George Waterhouse. Screaming contest for small girls was won by Viola Crocker. Prizes of one pound boxes of chocolates were given the winners.

Of course we must have a ball game to make this a complete day. The outsiders had a picked team from the Androscoggin League, while the members, weakened by the absence of several players they expected to have, failed to give Roscoe Doughty, the West Paris pitcher, the support he needed and through several costly errors lost the game, 8-3. Up to the seventh inning our boys had failed to score, Stan and Pete Andrews soon brought in two scores with one followed by Cud Gammon. The featuring play of the game was a long running catch by Arthur Thurlow The sports were held at Nelson Perham's.

A collection of $10 was taken up to get Miss Mary Hendrickson a Maine tourmaline, which was presented to her by Alanson Cummings with fitting remarks to show her the appreciation of her efforts in calling this reunion, and the fine time all enjoyed.

At the close of the afternoon events a meeting of the teachers and the pupils was held and it was voted to make these gatherings a yearly event. An association was formed and called the "South Woodstock Union School Association." Officers elected were: president, Gerald Davis; vice president, Alanson Cummings; secretary and treasurer, Mary Hendrickson.

A very fine program was presented at the school house in the evening under the direction of Mrs. Olive Davis.

School Song, Present school pupils
Address of Welcome, Mary Hendrickson
Song with guitar accompaniment, Kennison Sisters
Original Poem written by Helen Poland, read by Arlene Dudley
Duet, Alta Hendrickson and Helvi Heikkinen
History of Union School, Guyson G. Davis
Song, accompanied by guitar, with encore, Lenwood Andrews
Speech, Alanson Cummings
Reading, Frank Perkins
Song, accompanied by guitar, Lenwood Andrews
Song and pantomime, The Old Rugged Cross
Closing Song, America, Audience

A city chap out on a hunting trip was crossing a large pasture.

"Say there," he shouted to the farmer, in an adjoining field, "is that bull safe?"

"Well," said the farmer, "I reckon he's a lot safer than you are just now."

Visitor: "And how old are you, Bobbie?"

Bobbie: "I'm just at the awkward age."

Visitor: "Really? And what do you call the awkward age?"

Bobbie (bitterly): "I'm too old to cry an' too young to swear."

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPE

In the passing of our dear S Eva Hastings, of Bethel Gr it is impossible for us to fully press our feeling of loss.

It is hereby resolved that h calling of our dear Sister t Great Grange above, Bethel G has lost a member of the gre loyalty and usefulness, who served the Grange in very re sible positions for many years, we extend to the members of family a profound sympathy, these resolutions be spread the records of the Grange, a sent to her family, and a copy printed in the Oxford C Citizen.

ELLA CLARK
LOUISE DALEY
F. E. RUSSELL
Committee on Resolu

OF M. PRESIDE OXFORD FI SPEAKE

Although the com the Oxford C ange—Farm Bur s not yet decided held it has by no lve in preparatio e three members nization in char nts are A. P. Ste ris; E. E. Bennett s. Florence Perha hur Sanderson, W rtrude Redman, s. Helen Harris, t was with a gre e that the com t their invitation Hauck, president of Maine to b been accepted. schedule is ver ed to select the

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- ☐ GENTLEWOMAN MAGAZINE . . . . 1 Yr.

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QUOTATIONS ON MAGAZINES NOT LISTED SENT ON REQUE

LE

OF M. PRESIDENT OXFORD FIELD DAY SPEAKER, AUGUST 22

Although the committee in charge the Oxford County Pomona ange—Farm Bureau Field Day s not yet decided where it will held it has by no means been in- ive in preparation for the event. e three members from each or- ization in charge of arrange- nts are A. P. Stearns, Jr., South is; E. E. Bennett, North Newry; s. Florence Perham, Woodstock; hur Sanderson, Waterford; Mrs. trude Redman, Woodstock and s. Helen Harris, Buckfield.

t was with a great deal of plea- e that the committee learned t their invitation to Dr. Arthur Hauck, president of the Univer- of Maine to be the speaker, been accepted. Realizing that schedule is very full he was ed to select the date which would be most convenient and he said he could come August 21, 22 or 23. Of these three dates, August 22 was selected. Dr. Hauck is an excellent speaker and has been much appreciated whenever he has appeared at Field days and annual meetings. The people of Oxford County are very fortunate to have the opportunity of hearing him.

A special sports committee has been appointed consisting of Edward Brown, Norway; Mrs. Beatrice Kimball, East Bethel; Floyd Redman, Woodstock; Mrs. Olive Davis, Woodstock and Ralph Brandon, Waterford. This committee met Monday night, July 22 and started plans for a lot of fun. While the place of the field may alter their plans somewhat, several events have been suggested. Included in this program is a wheelbarrow race, the idea of which is to determine which man can wheel a woman whom he may select to a specified point and back the quickest. Baseball throwing for the women and golf ball driving for the men should create considerable interest. A woodchopping or bucksawing contest according to conditions at the place where the field day is held is being planned. Men wishing to enter should bring their own axe or bucksaws and sawhorses as the case may be. A pr to race between teams consisting of both men and women has been suggested and for strong armed women with henpecked husbands the committee is planning a rolling pin throwing contest. Several people have asked if another automobile slow race is to be held this year so it was felt advisable to do so if a suitable field is available.

A new feature this year is to be an amateur contest on the stage preceding the speaking program. Each local Grange and Farm Bureau has received a letter from Mrs. Gertrude Redman, chairman of the contest committee and will be eligible to enter a performance in this contest. If more entries are received than can appear on the program, a preliminary contest will be held to pick those who will compete at the field day.

From the general committee, Austin Stearns, Jr., and Arthur Sanderson were chosen to select a place for the event. They are busy on the job now and expect to have a report to make soon.

About 600 attended the field day at Edgar Barrett's farm in East Sumner last year and as many or more are expected this year. This is one of the outstanding events in the County each year, so mark the date, August 22, on your calendar and reserve the day for a good time.

Do not fail to read the Magazine Section of this week's Citizen.

WEST PARIS

The 44 Class will hold a meeting at the Universalist Church, Sunday evening at 7:30. Mr. Wesley Hammond will be the speaker. Special music by the Band and quartet.

Buy Citizen-Advertised Goods.

DODGE AND PLYMOUTH CARS

DODGE TRUCKS

½ to 5 Ton

O. K. CLIFFORD CO. INC.

SOUTH PARIS

WHAT'S THIS NEW 2¢ ELECTRIC RATE

Just this: After 15 to 30 KWH a month your rate drops to 5c; after 50 to 100 KWH more your rate again drops sharply to 2c.

In other words, for lighting, radio and a few small appliances such as toaster, iron, washer, etc., you pay the first step rate. With a more complete use of electricity, say electric refrigerator in addition to the above, you get down on the 5c rate (and possibly some at 2c).

- - BUT HERE'S THE BIGGEST VALUE - -

Every Customer on our lines can now enjoy 2¢ ELECTRICITY . .

If you let electricity do more and more for you—say your lighting, washing, ironing, cleaning, refrigeration, cooking, etc.—the great bulk of electricity you will consume is on the 2c rate.

Your "fuel" bill, ice bill, cleaning bill, ironing bill, etc., come as one bill—that's why you get the "wholesale" rate—that's why the electric home is so agreeably inexpensive.

If your rate has not already reached the 2c rate, maybe just one added appliance will bring it down to 2c. Come in and let's talk it over!

CENTRAL MAINE POWER COMPANY

LET 2¢ ELECTRICITY GO TO WORK IN YOUR HOME

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN
PUBLISHED THURSDAYS AT
BETHEL, MAINE
CARL L. BROWN, Publisher

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1908, at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

Single copies of the Citizen are on sale at the Citizen office and also by

W. E. Bosserman, Bethel
Donald and Irving Brown, Bethel
Lawrence Perry, West Bethel
George Stearns, Hanover
Leo Estes, Locke Mills

Any letter or article intended for publication in the Citizen must bear the signature and address of the author and be written on only one side of the paper. We reserve the right to exclude, or publish contributions in part.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1935

BETHEL NEEDS

More and Better Sidewalks—winter and summer.
Rural Fire Protection.
Night Watchman—All the Year.
Enforced Traffic Rules.
Australian Ballot System for Town Meetings.

WHY INVITE DANGER

It seems safe to predict a repetition of the automobile collision which happened last Saturday morning on Bethel's new Federal road. The side road bore no stop sign at that time, although there is one there now, but everyone knows the respect generally given these warnings. Even with proper observance, the corner is blind and dangerous; for a proper view of approaching traffic a car must stop at the edge of the new road, and then take the chance of crossing the road before a speeding car is on the scene. The old road is not needed. All property adjoining it is served by driveways from the new road, and until the old road is fenced off this will remain a danger point.

COMMUNITY SUICIDE
(The Independent Reporter)

One of the strangest phenomena witnessed in most towns and small cities is the apparent eagerness with which many otherwise good citizens contribute to the tendency to commit community suicide.

These citizens will often show uncommon zeal in boosting any movement to obtain city improvements, to promote the location of new industries, to secure better educational facilities, and so on. Yet many of these same proud boosters will deliberately engage in a practice which nullifies all their otherwise laudable efforts—and wonder why their town doesn't go ahead.

We refer to the suicidal habit of buying away from home.

The enormous growth of the mail order habit in recent years is largely responsible for the failure of many communities to make the progress which their natural advantages should make possible. The money that ought to be kept at home for the expansion of local trade and industry is sent away to distant cities, never to return. The life-blood of prosperity is allowed to ebb away through the indifference of thoughtlessness of the very persons who should set an example of local pride and loyalty.

A trifling saving here and there, usually more imaginary than real, is sufficient to cause the average citizen to forget his duty to his community and himself, which if performed would mean far more in the direction of local prosperity than all his other boosting efforts put together.

Why boost in one direction while committing community suicide in another?

On July 22, 15000 heads of families were removed from South Dakota relief rolls to force them to seek employment in harvest fields. Farmers complained that those on the dole refused to work in grain fields. Suspension of state and federal relief was ordered until farm labor was adequate.

Diner: "Waiter, will you put a sample of this gravy in a small bottle for me?"

Waiter: "What for, sir?"

Diner: "I want to get a vest to match it."

Stuff 'n' Dates
by Ted Moore

A MONUMENT TO A BOOTLEG

Copyright, Western Newspaper Union

ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

Happenings That Affect the Dinner Pails, Dividend Checks and Tax Bills of Every Individual. National and International Problems, Inseparable from Local Welfare.

Price levels are something in which every industry has a common interest, along with every consumer, private or commercial. Secondary reason for the establishment of the NRA—primary reason was wage and working requirements—was to peg and stabilize prices, thus assuring business a profit. NRA zealots, when the bureau was thrown into the legislative ash-can by the Supreme Court, said that the result would be price chaos which would disrupt industry and negate what progress toward recovery had been made. Opponents of the NRA, while they felt this view was obviously extreme and unjustified, were mostly uncertain as to the future price trend, said little, and waited for events to take their course.

Now Business Week has supplied a partial answer to the highly important price question, through a "confidential poll" of executives of major industries. Assurance was given to the persons asked that neither personal nor firm names would be published, thus making it possible for them to be as frank as they wished. Results of the poll, which appeared to be the most thorough and authorative yet made, appeared in a recent issue of Business Week—and here is a digest of it:

STEEL—Price structures low but sound, will be supported even in the dull season.

ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS—The price trend slightly downward, but ultimate effect believed good.

MINING—Prices are weak in this industry. Elimination of NRA pegging has caused a severe break in copper prices.

AUTOMOBILES—Prices will hold firm—the industry's policy of giving more value for the money each year will be continued.

PETROLEUM—Outlook is hazy. Price trends will be determined by the success achieved in enforcing crude pro-ration.

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS—The prices will hold firm during summer with a moderate rise in fall.

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS—Butter advance forecast. Milk prices will be lower than usual next winter, due to lower priced feeds.

TOILET PREPARATIONS—The prices will hold firm. Raw material prices in this industry have risen sharply during the past year, but not due to NRA influence.

MEDICAL PREPARATIONS—While prices on individual products will be reduced to meet cut-price competition, there will be no general price breaks.

AGRICULTURE—Meat prices will probably stay stable for some time, with possible breaks next winter. Grain prices are likely to be low.

TYPEWRITERS AND OFFICE MACHINERY—Anticipates normal business, with stable prices.

These comments indicate but one thing—that the NRA decision has had little or no effect on either wholesale or retail price structures. As Business Week points out, most of the replies it received attributed surprisingly little importance to the collapse of the NRA. There are no signs that business at large is going in for ruinous price-cutting on a wide scale, which would inevitably result in wage reductions and longer working weeks—and industry does not want that. The consumer can be reasonably certain that his dollar will buy just about as much during the next six months or a year as it does now.

o o o

Students of European affairs have no lack of material these days—material that is both absorbing and appalling.

Top in interest is the Italian-Ethiopian embroglio, which progresses steadily toward war—most observers think actual hostilities will start in the fall. Premier Mussolini does most of his speaking from gun-carriages at present—and his remarks are the most warlike in post-war history. On the other side of the fence, black Emperor Haile Selassie pledges the life of every one of his subjects to the defense of Ethiopian independence. In the meantime, foreigners are evacuating Addis Ababa, Ethiopian capital, on the advice of their consular representatives.

If war comes, Ethiopia will have two advantages—it will be able to muster an army of several million men accustomed to the almost incredibly hard country in which they live. (A recent book on Ethiopia bears the title, "The Hell Hole of Creation," and visitors to Ethiopia say that description is not exaggerated.) On the other hand it has no artillery worthy of the name, only a few out-of-date airplanes and even lacks modern repeating military rifles.

Italy is of course equipped in up-to-minute military style, with the latest in machine guns, tanks, field guns, rifles, gas, etc. Military authorities are confident she will win—though at a terrific cost of life and over a longish period of time.

The problem is further complicated now by the appearance of Japan with a warning to Italy that Nippon intends to keep her Ethiopian markets. Japan is as much a first-class military power as Italy—and Mussolini doesn't want trouble with her.

The New York Times reports a large mail order house as having the largest percentage increase in sales volume for any 4-week period this year ending July 19. Sales amounted to $20,664,261 compared with $21,041,512 in the period ended June 18.

Tin cans for food were first made by hand by tin-smiths who could turn out only 60 cans a day.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

—Continued from Page One—

requisites of a teaching job in New York before Columbia University Teachers College. They were: A pretty face, a ready smile, a well-shaped body smartly clothed, and political pull. At the same time New York teachers got notice from the Board of Education that during their three-year probationary period they are checked on neatness, refinement, cheerfulness, industry, loyalty to the public school system.

AMERICA'S DAVIS CUP CHANCES BLASTED

Wimbledon, England — Slim chances for America's winning the Davis Cup faded when Wilmer Allinson came within a few points of beating Bunny Austin and then was defeated 6-2, 2-6, 4-6, 6-3, 7-5. That and Fred Perry's victory over Donald Budge gave Britain a 2-0 lead over the United States. England's victory was clinched when Hughes and Tucky beat Allison and Van Ryn 6-2, 1-6, 6-8, 6-2, 6-3.

HAYASHI YEARNS FOR MORE YENS

Tokyo, Japan—Defense against Russia without and Manchurian bandits within have made necessary an increased war appropriation, announces Senjuro Hayashi, Japanese War Minister. Large military appropriations in the past have caused friction between warlords and treasury. Denying the fact that the army was asking more than it expected to receive, General Hayashi admitted, however, that the War Office estimates would not be final until the treasury approved.

GENERAL STRIKE CALLED OFF

Terre Haute, Ind.—A general strike or "labor holiday" was called by 48 labor unions in protest against importation of strike-breakers by the Columbian Enamel and Stamping Co. The strike soon became 90% effective, paralysing Terre Haute. Governor Paul V. McNutt declared martial law, bringing 2,000 National Guardsmen to the city. Two department of Labor mediators were sent, and the general strike was called off at the request of the Columbian strikers who believed them competent to handle the situation.

CORPORATE EARNINGS GAIN

New York City—The stock market reached sharply upward to improved corporation earnings reported over the week end. Packard Motor Car turned a $1,711,000 loss last June quarter into a profit of $1,500,000. General Motors reported half-yearly earnings of $1.85 per share, 34 cents better than last year. Deliveries of 648,835 cars and trucks were 31% better than in 1934. Installment buying mounted to new high levels, the Commercial Investment Trust reporting half-yearly profits of $6,891,000, or two million dollars better than last year. Other corporation leaders reporting large gains were Otis Elevator, International Cement, United States Gypsum, Bethlehem Steel, Republic Steel, all reflecting recovery in the building trades.

TOM HEFLIN STAGES COME-BACK

Washington, D. C.—Washington's visitors in the 1920's remember Senator J. Thomas Heflin as an oratorical clown—the Huey Long of his day. Each week he lambasted the Pope, liquor interest, and Wall Street. But in 1930 voters ended his 30 years of political life. Since then he has been jobless. Finally the Administration has given him a job stumping the South for the Federal Housing Administration at $4,800 a year. A FHA official said the job would last 60 days.

WORLD REVOLUTION POSTPONED

Moscow, U. S. S. R.—The Soviet's coming "proletarian revolution" is getting the soft pedal. Pravda, the Communist party newspaper, announced that fascism had replaced capitalism as enemy No. 1. To effect its overthrow, Communism has decided to join hands with hated bourgeois to "save the remains of bourgeois....against Fascist aggression." 400 delegates to the Third International's seventh congress knew where the soft-pedal program originated. Six years ago Stalin exiled Leon Trotsky for stirring up trouble abroad. To thwart Hitler and discourage Japanese ambition Russia needs friends abroad.

WHO PAYS THE TAXES?
Industrial Press Service

If the head of every family in the United States were compelled to work for the government [illegible] months out of each year without pay before he could start to earn a living for his dependents, he would probably be willing to [illegible] promise on a less costly government in return for a bit less of labor. Yet that is exactly what is happening in the United States today.

The income of the average family of 4.2 persons is $1,184. The average tax bill—local, state and federal—is $300 a family, more than a quarter of the annual income. In addition, each family is saddled with a debt of $1,800, which must be paid through additional taxation as the government bonds fall due.

It is the prevailing idea among the majority who are exempt from the income tax and who own no real estate that only the wealthy pay taxes. In reality even the poorest person pays tribute to the government with even his smallest purchase.

Bread begins to be taxed when the farmer pays the county tax collector. The processing tax then raises the price of wheat 30 cents a bushel, or about half a cent on a loaf of bread. Then the miller and the baker must pay real estate taxes, income taxes and must pay their employees larger wages because they too are taxed. These taxes, amounting to about two cents on a loaf, are all included in the cost of production and are paid by the person who buys the bread.

The same process is gone through with other foodstuffs. It is conservatively estimated that out of every dollar spent by the housewife at the gracer and butcher nineteen cents goes to the tax collector.

The average person seldom stops to realize these things. He pays whatever he buys he pays and that, as the cost of government increases, the percentage of wages or salary going to the tax collector also increases.

HIGHER FOOD COSTS ACCOMPANY RISING GOVERNMENT EXPE[illegible]

During the past two years retail costs of food in the United States as a whole have risen [illegible] according to recently compiled figures just issued by Rowe McPresident of The Crusaders of England. These figures, [illegible] from authorative sources, cover period from June 15, 1933 to [illegible] 18, 1935.

The greatest advance in food prices occurred in pork [illegible] which rose 96.8%; the least occurred in coffee, which rose 4.8%. Among the advances [illegible] by the more common articles of food are white bread, up 5[illegible] sliced bacon, up 78.8%; eggs 61%; tea, up 17.2%; rolled oats 37.5%; butter up 13.8%; milk 16.7% and sliced ham, up 42[illegible]

"These rising costs of [illegible] stated Mr. Metcalf, "are the [illegible] able accompaniment of the rising costs of government. So long as government expenditures continue upward, a heavier burden must be imposed upon the taxpayer—and includes everyone who buys food or clothes or who pays rent. The growing taxes on farm land and farm equipment, the various processing taxes, the fares on transportation agencies that distribute foods and on wholesale and retail companies that distribute it, are passed along to the consumer in the form of higher retail prices. They all contribute to the so-called cost-of-living which is, in effect, merely the tax burden adroitly concealed.

"The difference between the prices paid two years ago by the housewife and the prices she pays today represent merely a part of the hidden taxes which she is contributing to the most costly government that this country has ever known. And until the man on the street comes to a realization that he is he who is paying the bills, and until he applies pressure on his representatives in Washington to curb government extravagance, the trend in the costs of living will continue upward."

Fools used to turn on the gas; now they step on it.

Baseball

MANIC FALLS QUITS VALLEY LEAGUE

Manic Falls announced their withdrawal from the Androscoggin Valley League, through a telegram to Gerard Eames, secretary, last Friday noon. No reason was given for the time. This leaves six teams in all going good. Following is the standing:

	Won	Lost	%
Songo Pond	10	5	.667
West Paris	8	7	.533
Lovell	7	8	.467
North Paris	6	8	.428
Norway	5	7	.417
Oxford	4	8	.333

BETHEL 12—Oxford 7

Thursday night, July 25, Bethel came over Oxford 12-7 in a slugfest played at Oxford on a very damp field. Swan, Goddard and Stanley were the batting stars while Stanley made a spectacular shoestring catch to double up and get two men out. Morgan, relieving Hinckley in the 3rd, held Oxford scoreless, while Bethel was getting seven runs in their half of the 4th.

BETHEL	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Stanley, rf, 2b	4	3	3	1	1	1
Goddard, 2b, ss	4	2	2	2	3	0
Hood, lf	3	2	1	0	0	0
DeShong, 1b	4	2	3	8	0	0
Wheeler, c	3	0	1	3	0	0
Scribner, rf	4	1	2	0	0	0
Farrar, 3b, p	3	0	1	0	3	1
Young, ss, 3b	3	1	1	0	2	2
Whitman, p, rf	3	1	1	1	1	0
	30	12	16	15	10	4

OXFORD	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Swan, ss	3	2	1	2	2	0
Clifford, c	3	1	1	5	0	0
Ross, lf	1	1	0	0	0	0
Morgan, p, 1b	3	1	2	2	0	0
Young, 2b	2	1	0	1	3	1
Hanson, cf	3	1	1	1	0	0
Farr, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Smith, 2b	3	0	0	1	3	1
Lapham, ss	2	0	1	2	1	1
Fletcher, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
	20	7	6	15	9	3

Two base hits—Hood, Swan, Young. Stolen bases—Clifford. Double plays—Young to Goddard to Stanley, Hinckley to Goddard. Base on balls—off Hinckley 3, Fletcher 1, Dunbar 2. Struck out—by Hinckley 2, Morgan 2, Dunbar 2. Hit by pitcher—by Morgan (Lapham). Winning pitcher—Morgan. Losing pitcher—Fletcher.

LOVELL 7—BETHEL 2

Sunday, July 28, Bethel journeyed to Fryeburg where they met their arch rivals, Lovell, and were trimmed by a score of 7-2. After the first inning the game was very close and interesting but errors, two errors and a base on balls in the first proved to be Whitman's undoing. Scribner, Wheeler and DeShong were the only ones able to locate the offerings of Lovell's portsider, Don Kilgour, while Stone and Paige were the heavy hitters for Lovell.

BETHEL	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Stanley, cf	5	0	1	1	0	0
Goddard, 2b	4	0	0	1	3	0
Hood, lf	5	0	0	4	0	0
DeShong, c	5	0	2	5	4	0
Wheeler, ss	5	0	2	4	0	0
Scribner, 1b	5	1	3	6	0	0
Farrar, rf	3	1	0	0	0	0
Young, 3b	3	0	0	2	1	0
Whitman, p	3	0	1	1	3	2
	38	2	9	24	11	2

LOVELL	ab	r	h	po	a	e
McLoud, ss	5	0	1	1	1	0
Canwell, 3b	5	2	2	1	0	0
Day, c	4	2	1	10	4	1
Winters, 1b	3	1	2	9	0	0
Paige, rf	4	2	3	1	0	1
Andrews, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Stone, 2b	4	0	4	1	2	1
Watson, cf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Kilgour, p	4	0	0	1	1	0
	37	7	15	27	8	3

Two base hits—DeShong, Paige 2, Stone. Sacrifice hits—Farrar, Winters. Stolen bases—Wheeler 4, Whtman, Canwell. Base on balls—off Whitman 1, Kilgour 1. Struck out—by Whitman 4, Kilgour 13. Left on bases—Bethel 12, Lovell 8. Hilt by pitcher—by Kilgour (Goddard).

WEST PARIS 12—BETHEL 4

On Wednesday, Bethel received a 12-4 setback at the hands of West Paris. Without the services of Clifford, Scribner, Goddard and Partridge, and with Quimby's fingers injured so he was unable to pitch, Bethel was in dire distress. But, in spite of those facts, nine costly errors and poor base running caused their demise. Swan and Stanley were the big hitters for Bethel, while Ross was the big gun for West Paris.

BETHEL	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Stanley, cf	5	1	3	3	0	0
Witter, 2b	5	0	1	3	6	1
Hood, lf	4	1	1	4	0	1
Swan, c	4	0	3	1	2	0
Quimby, rf	4	0	0	1	0	1
Morgan, 3b, 1b	3	0	0	6	1	0
Myers, 1b, ss	4	1	1	8	2	1
Young, ss, 3b	4	0	0	1	1	4
Hinckley, p	4	1	2	0	1	1
	37	4	11	27	13	9

WEST PARIS	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Ross, lf	5	3	2	0	0	0
L. Doughty, cf	6	1	2	1	1	0
C. Bain, 1b, 3b	6	1	2	1	1	0
E. Curtis, ss	5	1	1	2	3	1
Herrick, 2b	5	1	1	2	6	0
D. Curtis, c	5	0	1	11	2	0
E. Bain, rf	5	0	2	0	0	0
Welch, ss	0	0	0	0	1	0
Waterhouse, 1b	5	3	0	11	0	0
Heikkinen, p	5	2	2	0	2	0
	47	12	13	27	16	1

Two base hits—Hinckley, Herrick. Stolen bases—Waterhouse 2. Left on bases—Bethel 8, West Paris 9. Base on balls—Hinkley 2, Heikkinen 2. Struck out—by Hinckley 3, Heikkinen 9. Hit by pitcher—by Heikkinen (Morgan).

NORTH NEWRY

Hanscom and daughter Alma of Florida are guests of his brother Hartle Hanscom, and family.

Wight was in Portland on business one day last week.

Town Clerk has received notice to post for a public hearing Tuesday, August 7th, at seven E. S. T., at the office of selectmen in the town of Newry, to consider the question of depriving the town of Newry open payment of bounty on bears killed within the limits of Newry.

Mrs. Wildes spent the week end with Daniel Wight on Mt. Spec.

Mrs. Ferren and party left Sunday for their respective homes in Massachusetts.

Mrs. Howard McComb of Worcester, Mass. A. W. Herrick of Bethel and Miss Elizabeth Wight of Newry climbed Old Spec on Friday.

Mrs. Mrs. E. E. Ferren were guests of L. H. Wight's Thursday

HANOVER

Joe Hardy is spending several days at Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Dyer's. Mrs. Hardy has been visiting her parents for the past two weeks.

Mrs. Drake is the guest of Mrs. Pauline Lovejoy.

Mrs. Wilbur Sandford is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Barker.

Mrs. Ebba Dyke returned home from Bangor, Sunday.

Gordon Thayer and friend were callers in town Sunday.

Mrs. Gusta Merrill is visiting her granddaughter, Mrs. Wallace Saunders, also Mrs. Roena Silver.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wallace Thomas entertained at bridge Tuesday evening. Delicious refreshments were served. High score was won by G. C. Barker and Mrs. Drake and low by Chester Cummings and Minnie Thompson. There were seven tables at play.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS

CITIZEN OFFICE PHONE 18-11

SONGO POND

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bryant and family spent the week end with Mr. Bryants sister, Mrs. Mae Cash.

Miss Lillian Grindle is spending the summer with her brother, Hollis Grindle.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Johnson of New York and Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Gorman attended the dance at the Town Hall, Saturday night.

Abner Kimball and son, Floyd, were in Boston, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Crockett and Ethel Smith called on Mrs. Crockett's aunt, Mrs. Mae Cash, on Tuesday.

KENTUCKY TOWN AUTO NAMESAKE

There are plenty of instances in which an automobile has been named after a town; but when a town is named after an automobile --well, that's news.

At least, so thought a tourist who, bowling over a fine stretch of new highway a few miles from Harlan, Ky., found himself in a small coal-mining settlement and noted a modest frame building bearing the sign: "Post Office—Chevrolet, Ky."

Scenting a story, he explored the place, which did not take long, and then sought out the postmaster, who obligingly gave him the facts.

Up to a few years ago, his informant explained, the Blue Diamond Coal Company camp, which is now the town of Chevrolet, was inaccessible except on muleback. Though only five miles from Harlan, it might as well have been 5,000, so far as automobiles were concerned. Mountaineers came in on foot or aboard their long-eared mounts to report "another auto stuck, trying to get up here."

Then the town grew large enough to need a postoffice. The subject of a name came up, and it was agreed that the place would be named after the first car seen on its streets. And that is just what was done.

Chevrolet now has 800 residents. There are some 60 cars in town. And, as might be expected, fully half of them are Chevrolets.

PERKINS VALLEY—WOODSTOCK

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hutchins of Portland and Mrs. Ethel Knight of South Paris were at Nelson Perham's, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Perkins, accompanied by Mrs. Eva Doble and Mrs. Lora Herrick of West Paris, went to Andover, Sunday afternoon.

Walden Ryder is working for Charles Silver during haying.

Carl Franz is visiting his sister in New York.

Rosie Thurlow and Frances McAlpine of South Lancaster, Mass., and Mrs. Frank Hawes of Gray were among the attendants at the Union School reunion.

Vanilla, 2 8-oz. bottles 25c

Royal Gelatin, 3 pkgs. 20c

Red Cross Towels, 2 rolls 25c

Sunny Monday Soap, 7 cakes 25c

Toilet Paper, 4 rolls 19c

1 pkg. Gold Dust
2 cans Gold Dust Cleaner 25c

Sage Cheese

Cream Cheese

Kraft Cheese

L. W. Ramsell Co.

BETHEL, MAINE

Does it mean more cherry pies? The 1935 sour cherry crop is estimated to be 12% larger than last year.

LUMBER FOR EVERY NEED

New Shipment

Canadian Cedar Shingles

In all grades

No matter what kind of lumber you wish, dressed or rough, we are in a position to supply your need in the most satisfactory manner. With our facilities, manufacturing a large part of our stock from the woods to the warehouse, we offer goods of known quality at a fair price. Before you build or repair be sure to see us first.

L. E. DAVIS

LUMBER

TRAVELING AGENTS

were in Bethel last week soliciting

MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTIONS

In at least one instance a prospect found she had contracted to pay five times the amount the agent had told her she must.

THE MORAL:

Bring or send your subscriptions to

THE CITIZEN OFFICE

where you will always be treated fairly.

LIBYA DIGS DEEPER INTO NORTH AFRICA

Given Additional Territory by Three Nations.

Washington. — Libya, Italy's colonial possession in northern Africa, has been enlarged by a British-Egyptian gift of land adjoining it in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. News dispatches from Rome also indicate that France will cede to Italy her Saharan territory of Tibesti, bordering on southern Libya and touching the new accession from Great Britain and Egypt.

"Libya, without the additional territory, is more than twice as large as the state of Texas," says the National Geographic society. "While official limits of the African territory ceded by Great Britain and Egypt have not been announced, it lies approximately between the 19th and 24th degrees of east longitude, and the 19th and 22nd degrees of north latitude. The area is triangular-shaped desert land, 300 miles long on its northern, and 200 on its eastern edge.

Largely Uninhabited.

"Tibesti is a mountainous region south of the Tropic of Cancer, lying just west and south of the triangle. It is now a part of French Sudan and is situated approximately between the 15th and 20th degrees of east longitude, and the 20th and 24th degrees of north latitude. The effect of these joint cessions will be to extend Italian Libya some 200 miles deeper into central Africa.

"Emi Kusi, the highest mountain in the Sahara, towers over surrounding Tibesti peaks in the region proposed to be ceded to Italy by France. The Tibestian massif comprises a succession of peaks, gaps, and dried-up river beds rather than a mountain chain, extending into the desert region ceded by Great Britain and Egypt.

"Water sources in Tibesti are frequent, but good pasturage areas are rare. Temperatures are mild near the base of mountains and icy-cold near the summits—seldom, if ever, below freezing, however. Date and palm trees grow in Tibesti and besides camels there are goats and donkeys. Except for a few nomadic tribes — Koussada, Toubou, and some Senussi—the region is for the most part uninhabited.

Lack Water and Pastures.

"Presenting a more orthodox desert aspect than the proposed French cession, the Anglo-Egyptian territorial gift is a broad tableland of shifting sands, occasional mountain regions, little pasturage, practically no rain, a hot climate, long caravan routes broken by scattered wells, oases at widely separated points, and few inhabitations.

"Water supplies may be replenished at the well of Sarra, located in a stretch of hard, reddish sandstone 100 miles south and west of Kufra in Italian Libya. Let southeast-bound caravans drink deeply, however, because it is 500 miles to the next oasis at Uniunga, French Sudan, over a route containing no pasturage. Many camels have been sacrificed on this journey. Pasturage has been found 90 miles to the east of Sarra in an unexplored mountain mass not exceeding 150 to 200 square miles, and estimated to reach a height of 4,000 feet.

"Oases are nearer on routes north of Sarra. The Arkenu, in the southwest corner of Egypt, and the Ouenat, in Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, are not far away, although it is believed that the latter has not been included in the British-Egyptian cession. Still further north is the oasis of Kufra, Italian Libya the last stronghold of a once powerful religious sect, the Senussi.

"Industrious, the Senussi have succeeded in growing melons, bananas, grapes, and some vegetables at Kufra. Olive trees and many date trees are grown while chickens and pigeons are raised, and camels sheep, donkeys, and a few horses are bred. Kufra once was the trading center for camel caravans from the south. South and west of the Sarra well, the new accession comprises desert, sand dunes, zones of occasional dry grass affording meager grazing for camels, shifting sands, and no habitations."

The Citizen and News-Week—Both One Year, $4.50.

Friendly Interest

By SCOTT W. RYALL

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SOME find the Ninth ward merely an unpleasant conglomeration of smells, fruit peels, push-carts, kids and none-too-clean clothes on fire-escapes.

But they are not the Ninth warders. For them it is an oasis in a cold city; a dowdy, fat mother holding forth a friendly interest for the good, bad and indifferent among her sons and daughters.

Solomon Brady Isaacs, a gentleman of mixed parentage, found that out. Solly had, at one time, been the hope of the ward with his broad street and school education topped by a not-so-broad correspondence course in law, which enabled him to skin by the bar examinations.

From his mother Solly inherited a fine mat of red while his father contributed a pudgy form and astute mind. By his own efforts he set up the combination behind a second-hand desk and gold-leaf lettering, "Attorney-at-Law," on the window.

It was a moment of pride to his father when he opened the office and his feelings were shared by the ward, up one block and another. They dutifully brought their paltry law cases to him, were surprised that he expected pay, did not pay him, and after some months the landlord found it necessary to carry out eviction proceedings for which case he did not hire Solly.

Solly evacuated the ward in bitter anger and went through a four-year siege as law clerk in a downtown office. There his education broadened to include intimidation and coaching of witnesses, the lucrative profession of framing alibis and disposing of "hot" bonds; in short, the manipulation of justice—at a price.

He scraped and saved through those years, gathering a clientele, nursing a dream of revenge.

One day in June, when the smells, fruit peels, push-carts, kids and clothes were most evident, Solly returned, preceded by a small van of new furniture which went into the whole second floor of the newly renovated Lowenthal building.

He sat behind curtained windows, grinning down spitefully on the staring faces of erstwhile neighbors. Then he turned on the sallow youth, newly appointed guardian of the outer office.

"All cases from the Ninth ward paid in advance and double rate," the little lawyer instructed savagely. "I'll show 'em. And every afternoon you go out. Find who owes money to which. Get 'em to sue. Make 'em mad. Make Mr. Ginsburg, at the Kash and Karry grocery, collect from everyone who owes him money. Make Silversteins stop giving credit at the warehouse. Scare 'em!"

His eyes blazed viciously.

For six months an insidious influence gnawed within the ward. It was carefully guided and superintended by the red-headed man behind the curtained windows in the Lowenthal building.

"I hear Mr. Ginsburg is having a hard time of it. A bad thing when a family man goes astray."

"Who said that?"

"The boy who works for Solly Isaacs. He let it slip. I know he didn't mean to. He bit his lip, like this."

Bad days, very bad days for the ward with friend against friend, and even old man Isaacs suspected of hangling stolen goods.

In the midst of it the little lawyer watched the growing havoc and expanded his business of aiding criminals through loopholes of law.

His neighbors, unsuspecting victims of his malignant hate, were proud of his comeback. They watched his meteoric rise with wonder, without too great curiosity, but they did watch.

The people on Grimm street knew the back of the Lowenthal building and could see certain skulking figures go in the alley.

As thoughts will rise to murmurs and murmurs rise to official ears, there came a time when the plumbing in the Lowenthal building suddenly stopped and workmen must mess through Solly's private offices, much to his irritation, secretly leaving little hidden transmitters.

Detectives listening from another part of the building, making notes of Solly's indiscretions and sins, were the indirect cause of Mr. Ginsburg shaking his head solemnly before Mrs. Breeden some four months later.

"I hear Solly Isaacs is on bookkeeping at the prison," he said. "You remember Solly? Of course. Funny about him; a quiet, harmless, nice young feller. Ah, if we had only known, we might have warned—"

"You never can tell, Mr. Ginsburg. Would you mind charging that?"

"Glad to, Mrs. Breeden."

"And I'll be in about the old account on Wednesday."

Mr. Ginsburg smiled, bowed and did not ask which Wednesday.

The ward produced its smells, carts, kids and clothes. Nothing had changed, except that Solly Isaacs was "on bookkeeping" at the prison.

Mr. Ginsburg dismissed his sad thoughts abruptly and went back to stacking peaches; carefully turning the bright and rosy side toward the public.

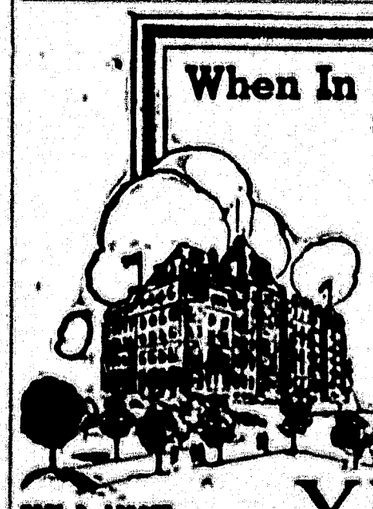
Sea of Galilee Always Proves Great Attraction

A trip to the Sea of Galilee, or Lake Tiberias, as it is sometimes called, is ever interesting. High up on the west bank of the sea is Tiberias, the modern city occupying but a small portion of the site of ancient Tiberias, once the capital of Galilee, and after the destruction of Jerusalem the chief city of the Jewish nation.

Most ancient city of the world and one of the most important in the Bible is Damascus, a veritable paradise in the wilderness which has existed as a city without intermission for about 4,000 years. Because the River Albana bursts from the nearby mountains and distributes its waters over the plain, what would otherwise be a parched desert is converted to a luxuriance of fertile fields, orchards, gardens and vineyards. Above the white-terraced roofs rise tapering minarets and domes tipped with golden crescents. The private homes are the admiration of all. The apartments open into courts of remarkable beauty, where marble fountains play and lovely shrubs and climbing plants give freshness and fragrance. Damascus is closely connected with the life of St. Paul and the "Street Called Straight" is still to be seen, as well as the wall from which St. Paul was lowered at night in a basket.—Washington Post.

"It was terrible," said Mrs. Murphy. "There were 27 Swedes and an Irishman killed in the wreck."

"Indeed," said Mrs. Grogan. "The poor man."



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Good food . . . thoughtfully prepared . . . at moderate low prices.

HOTEL VENDOME
Commonwealth Ave. & Dartmouth Street

EAST STONEHAM

Mrs. W. F. Wilson of Amesbury, Mass., is the guest of Mrs. Clara Harrington.

Sunset services, which were held at Trout Lake Boys Camp, Sunday were well attended. The speaker was Rev. H. M. Robinson of Philadelphia, who spends the summers at North Lovell. There was special music by the camp boys. It was a very interesting service.

Mrs. George Camp and son Robert drove to Portland Saturday to meet Mr. Camp and his mother, who are to take a short vacation at their log cabin at East Stoneham.

Barbara Fillebrown has returned to Mrs. Farrington's after spending a week at her home in Waterford.

Mrs. Glendon Allen was taken to the Eye and Ear Infirmary at Portland, Saturday. She has been in very poor health since coming East.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dodson and children, and Mrs Dodson's mother, Mrs. Munger, of Madison, N. J., arrived Saturday. They are staying at the Edwards' camp.

Mennie Littlefield, who has been with her aunt in Auburn for the past four weeks has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Kilgore attended the open air concert at Bridgton, Monday night, which was given by Rudy Vallee and his musicians.

USES ELECTRIC FAN TO COOL EGGS QUICKLY

Percy White, a Wayne County, Ohio, poultryman is using an electric fan to cool his eggs quickly in order to maintain quality.

He states, however, that the system must be operated in a very humid room, otherwise the rapid circulation of air over the eggs quickly increases evaporation in the egg and enlarges the air cell.

Mr. White describes the method as follows: "Over a cooling rack surrounded by damp burlap a downward draft of cool, humid air is forced. Water for the burlap is supplied by a pan over the rack. In this pan the upper end of the burlap is emersed. The water then flows down the burlap which acts as a wick. To prevent the growth of molds on the burlap, it is dipped in a solution of two ounces of copper sulphate in one gallon of water. The burlap is then wrung promptly and dipped in a solution of eight ounces of washing soda in one gallon of water."

That the method is effective is proved by a report from the Wooster (Ohio) egg auction. Before the system was installed, his eggs graded 32% U. S. Extras, and 68% U. S. Standards. Afterwards his eggs graded 68% U. S. Specials, and 32% U. S. Extras. None graded as U. S. Standards.

STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court, held at Paris in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five, from day to day from the third Tuesday of said July. The following matters having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen a newspaper published at Bethel, in said county, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Rumford on the fourth Tuesday of August, A. D. 1935, at 10 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Alonzo F. Chapman, late of Bethel, deceased; Petition for license to sell real estate, presented by Emily S. Chapman, administratrix.

Parasina Chase, late of Bethel, deceased; First account presented for allowance by Ellery C. Park, Trustee.

Maude Phipps McIntire, late of Pasadena, California, deceased; First and final account presented for allowance by Fred L. Edwards, executor.

Witness, Harry B. Ayer, Acting Judge of said Court at Paris, this 16th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five.

18 FRED W. HOWELL, Register.

"Oh, Lord," prayed the debutante "I'm not asking a thing for myself but please send my mother a son-in-law."

IT'S A GOOD LETTER ALL

Someone has advanced the fon that the letter "e" is the unfortunate letter in the E alphabet, because it is alwa of cash, forever in debt, nev of danger and in hell all the For some reason, he overl the fortunates of the letter, call his attention to the fa is never in war, and alwa peace. It is the beginning of tence, the commencement of and the end of trouble. Wit there would be no meat, no li no heaven. It is the center of esty, makes love perfect and out it there could be no devils nor news.—Fourth Est

---

"To get eggs onto the mar best condition during the su months, all male birds shou removed from the flock," sa L. Richardson, Extension P Specialist for Maine. "Fertile he adds, "start incubation at

What Fo
Nationa
Character
Say Abo
NEWS-WE

The Fastest Growing N
Magazine in Americ

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Chairman of the Boa Directors, Radio Co tion of America.

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WITH THE PO

o Our Readers—If th song or poem which y and would like to see the Citizen. If we a ocate it possibly anoth furnish it for publica

CLE HIRAM ON CH

it's lively in the ch ey've got their 'lecti the people soon have om their stayin' out y've got shows and ep 'em from being ere, they look all-fired e costly clothes they I guess they have thei st the same as me an I reckon that they ther worse'n ours, too

e got wood piled u ed that'll last a year there's more out w me from, and more ill to grow; ain't worried over coa the cold winds blow can carry in the billet ve a cent to pay. le they're shiverin' u here they've got so mu can heat up for the ba e Lord sent you and

t's quiet in the cou er's few uncommon s God's moon and stars r have to do for 'lectr with 'taters in the c ith wood piled in the n there's hay stacke y mows for the stock fed, can have their noisy e sights up there to s the kind old quiet cou good enough for me.

S. E. Kiser
the Chicago Record-

WHAT METHUSELAH

uselah ate what he his plate, d never, as people do he note the amount o leric count; e ate it because it was

asn't disturbed, as at sat, stroying a roast or a hink it was lacking i n fat, a couple of vitamins

heerfully chewed ever of food, troubled by worries his health might be some fancy dessert— d he lived over nine years!

Contributed by D. S

THE THOUGHT SYST

J. L. Perham

say 'tis in the ninet I don't care a rap; sitting by the fireside, th Tabby in my lap. ice is stored in plenty e snow is on the grou drift beside the wind twenty feet of mound, hog is in the kitchen, ready to put down; ars were all a tingle, en I came home fro s thirty below zero is morn and blowing e meat cart got tipp was drifted in the ya water pipe was frozen k me two hours, stire t the thing to worki the hot water cure. wood fire roars and ru but it does feel good shed is more than full very best of wood. boys are going skatin ice is two feet thick; girls gone on a sleigh h had a good hot bri sitting here a-readin', fire is near burned o I have been a-drea all the wind without are, the whistle's blow time to turn the hay st as cool and rested n a winter's day. thought system is sure thing right on the s thinking of the cool da n no longer hot.

---

w did the wedding co es until the minister ride if she would ob nd."

at happened then?"

e replied: 'Do you th and the groom, who a daze, replied: 'I d

WITH THE POETS

o Our Readers—If there is an song or poem which you cannot and would like to see in print, e the Citizen. If we are unable ocate it possibly another reader furnish it for publication.

LE HIRAM ON CITY LIFE

it's lively in the city, where ey've got their 'lectric lights, the people soon have wrinkles om their stayin' out o' nights; y've got shows and things to ep 'em from being lonesome ere,
they look all-fired stylish in e costly clothes they wear;
I guess they have their troubles st the same as me and you,
I reckon that they're often ther worse'n ours, too.

ve got wood piled up in the ed that'll last a year er so,
there's more out where that me from, and more saplin's ill to grow;
ain't worried over coal strikes; the cold winds blow away;
can carry in the billets and not ve a cent to pay.
le they're shiverin' up yonder, here they've got so much to see, can heat up for the babies that e Lord sent you and me.

t's quiet in the country, and er's few uncommon sights, God's moon and stars up yon- r have to do for 'lectric lights; with 'taters in the cellar and ith wood piled in the shed, n there's hay stacked in the y mows for the stock that must fed,
y can have their noisy city, with e sights up there to see,
the kind old quiet country will good enough for me.

S. E. Kiser
the Chicago Record-Herald

WHAT METHUSELAH ATE

uselah ate what he found on his plate,
d never, as people do now, he note the amount of the ca- loric count;
ate it because it was chow.

asn't disturbed, as at dinner he sat,
stroying a roast or a pie, hink it was lacking in lime or n fat,
a couple of vitamins shy.

heerfully chewed every species of food,
troubled by worries or fears, his health might be hurt by me fancy dessert—
d he lived over nine hundred years!

Contributed by D. S. Brooks

THE THOUGHT SYSTEM

J. L. Perham

say 'tis in the nineties, t I don't care a rap;
sitting by the fireside, th Tabby in my lap.
ice is stored in plenty, e snow is on the ground;
drift beside the window twenty feet of mound.
hog is in the kitchen, ready to put down;
ars were all a tingle, en I came home from town.
thirty below zero s morn and blowing hard;
meat cart got tipped over, as drifted in the yard.
water pipe was frozen k me two hours, sure, t the thing to working the hot water cure.
wood fire roars and rushes, but it does feel good;
shed is more than full of very best of wood.
boys are going skating, ice is two feet thick;
girls gone on a sleigh-ride; h had a good hot brick.
sitting here a-readin', fire is near burned out;
I have been a-dreamin', all the wind without.
ire, the whistle's blowing, time to turn the hay;
st as cool and rested n a winter's day.
ought system is surely thing right on the spot;
hinking of the cool days, n no longer hot.

w did the wedding come off?" e until the minister asked ride if she would obey her nd."
at happened then?"
e replied: 'Do you think I'm and the groom, who was in a daze, replied: 'I do.'"

SALADS AS PART OF COLD SUPPER

Mixed Meat Cuts, Relishes Good on Menu.

By EDITH M. BARBER

OUR first thought for a menu for a cold buffet meal is naturally mixed cold meats, with which may be served several kinds of sauces. On a tray may be put small bowls of chili sauce, tartar sauce, and a horseradish sauce for which I am going to give you my favorite recipe. One or more salads may also be served, one of which would be a vegetable salad. I am very fond of a glorified potato salad which has the addition of bits of cooked bacon, celery and onion. Sometimes, instead of bacon, I use small pieces of anchovy.

A mixed green salad or a vegetable salad served in a ring of jellied cheese or tomato adds an attractive note to the appearance of the table. You may serve as many relishes as you like. Either hot rolls or thin slices of buttered bread—brown or white—make a good accompaniment. The crust is not removed from the bread.

The choice of desserts will be guided by your kitchen facilities. Ice cream is generally popular and it may be given individually by the addition of an interesting sauce, such as crushed peaches with almonds, chocolate flavored with mint, or caramel with salted pecans.

If you like, you may serve two sauces, from which the guests may choose. Little cakes or crisp wafers are better than layer cakes for buffet service.

Other desserts which make more demands on the kitchen facilities are peach shortcake and fresh fruit tarts.

Horseradish Sauce.

½ cup sweet or sour cream
2 tablespoons grated horseradish
Cayenne
2 tablespoons grated apple
Salt

Whip cream, fold in other ingredients and serve with meat or fish.

Chocolate Mint Sauce.

6 squares chocolate
3 cups water
6 cups sugar
¾ teaspoon salt
3 teaspoons essence of mint
6 tablespoons butter

Cut chocolate in small pieces and stir over the direct flame with the water until smooth and thick. Add sugar and salt and stir until dissolved. Boil three minutes, add mint and butter and serve hot. This sauce may be kept in a covered jar in the refrigerator and reheated for later uses.

Jellied Tomato Ring.

8 tablespoons gelatine
1¼ cups cold water
5 cans tomato soup
5 cups water
Salt
Pepper
12 to 14 cloves
2 bay leaves
Stuffed olives

Soak gelatine in cold water five minutes. Add cloves and bay leaves to water and bring to a boil and simmer five minutes, strain and add water to soup. Add soaked gelatine and stir until dissolved. Arrange stuffed olives in ring molds and pour over a thin layer of the hot mixture, chill until set, add rest of mixture, chill two hours. Turn out of mold on cold platter and fill center with vegetable salad and garnish with lettuce. This amount will fill two one-quart ring molds and one one-pint ring mold.

Rice and Tomato Croquettes.

½ cup rice
1½ cups canned tomatoes
1 slice onion
1 slice carrot
1 sprig parsley
2 cloves
3 peppercorns
1 egg
¼ cup grated cheese
1 tablespoon butter
½ teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon sugar

Cook three-fourths tomatoes, the onion, carrot, parsley, cloves and peppercorns for five minutes. Add the remaining tomatoes and cook, the rice in this liquid in a double boiler until tender. Remove from fire and add sugar, beaten egg, cheese, butter and salt. Spread on a plate to cool. Shape egg and crumb and fry in hot, deep fat.

Middle Intervale, Bethel

Mr. L. C. Stevens has finished Clyde Brook's haying and taken his machinery home.

Lester Balentine is employed in Gilead.

Henry Enman assisted Charles Eames with his haying and finished some time ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Ranald Stevens and children and Mr. and Mrs. Baker were in Old Orchard Sunday and Mr. and Mrs. Baker returned home to spend a few weeks with Mrs. Stevens.

Willis Ward has finished haying and Victor Brooks, who has been helping him, is now working for Guy Bartlett of East Bethel.

Walter Balentine has started his shingle mill and has work enough for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Stevens are building a house trailer with which some time in the future they hope to tour the country.

Miss Frances Carter is spending several days with Herbert Carter and his daughter, Alice, in the J. H. Carter house.

Ernest Buck is now haying the O. A. Buck place on Swan Hill.

Jack Buckman is working for Steve Abbott.

EAST BETHEL

Mrs. Archie LeBaron and daughter Daisy of Roxbury, Mass., are guests of Mrs. Dana Harrington.

Virginia and June Noble of Kennebunk were last week's guests of their aunt, Mrs. S. B. Newton.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Austin and two children of Framingham, Mass. have been visiting her father, J. C. Bartlett.

Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Holt have returned to their home in Neponset, Mass. Miss Ione Holt remained with her sister, Mrs. W. B. Bartlett, for a visit.

Mrs. John Howe visited her sister, Mrs. Alice Fales, at a cottage on the shore of Stinson Lake, N. H., last week, going with her father, B. W. Kimball.

Mrs. Agnes Bettinger and Miss Mary Elizabeth Bettinger of Waltham, Mass., were guests of relatives here over the week end. Sunday, G. K. Hastings and John Howe accompanied them to E. E. Hastings in Fryeburg.

William Howe of Haydenville, Mass., is a guest of his cousin, John Howe.

Mrs. Robert Hastings, Virginia, Mary Alice and Warren Hastings are spending this week at Ocean Park with Mrs. L. D. Kimball and Larry. R. D. Hastings and L. D. Kimball spent Sunday at Ocean Park and Old Orchard returning home in the evening.

SOUTH BETHEL

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Fredderick from Ellsworth spent the week end at Merwin Collin's home.

Mr. and Mrs. Blinn Collins went to Conway, N. H., to take back Mr. Collins' father, who was down over the week end.

Earl Bean from Carrabassett arrived Tuesday to spend a week with Merwin Collins and family.

The Tebbetts Spool Company has some of its men out cutting hay on the company's land.

Robert Eldridge and family spent Saturday at New Gloucester with Mr. Eldridge's sister, Mrs. Fickett.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Smith and son went to Vermont Friday night and returned home Sunday night with their daughter, Olive, who was at her uncle's home.

Bert Leonard fell from a load of hay and his face was badly bruised and he received quite a shaking up so that he was in bed for a day. Now he is suffering with abscessed tooth.

Marion Brown is able to drive the car and is feeling somewhat better.

WEST BETHEL

Mr. George Frost of Norway, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Emogene Lovejoy, returned home Monday afternoon.

Lawrence Perry, Alfred Lovejoy and Chris Onofrio are at work on the road at Gilead.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Mason were in Bethel, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Bennett and family were in Berlin one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Kneeland were at Camp Hinds, Sunday, taking Mrs. F. O. Robertson and two sons, O'Neil and Edward, of Bethel

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Cushing and son Ronald from Lewiston were at home over the week end.

Mrs. Nellie Seabury is at work for Mrs. Charles Davis in Bethel.

Roscoe Emery of Albany visited his daughter, Mrs. Carlton Saunders, one day last week. Mr. Emery is 84 years old.

Mrs. Carlton Saunders and family were the guests of her sister, Mrs. Carrie Logan one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. David Bennett from South Paris is spending a week with their son, Bernard Bennett and family.

Nat Bean is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Archie Mann, at Rumford.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. George and Mrs. Fred King and two children Nancy and Roger of Medford, Ore., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Head and Mrs. George's brother, H. N. Head.

Eugene Cushing is quite sick at this writing.

Miss Florence Mixer of Hebron spent the week end with her roommate, Ruby Bennett at her home in West Bethel. They are both attending the Farmington State Normal School session.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Howard of Northwest Bethel visited at the home of Will P. Bennett, Friday evening.

Rowe Hill, Greenwood

Ray Hanscom attended his class reunion Saturday evening at Bryant Pond, also the hot dog roast at Greenwood Center, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Beryl Martin, Greenwood Centre, visited Winifred Bryant last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Mabel Dunham called on Mrs. Margaret Bryant, Thursday and on Mrs. Stella Ring, Friday.

Vera Dunham and Mrs. May Dunham were callers at Bryant's, on Thursday.

Kevin Walsh has finished work at Camp Sebowisha and will stay with Howard Records for a week before leaving town.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Ring and children of Sumner spent the day Sunday with Mrs. Ring's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Newton Bryant.

Wesley Ring, Linwood and Edward Libby cut the hay on Mr. Ring's land here, Thursday and Friday last week. Mr. Ring spent the night Friday with his brother, Colby Ring.

Frank Ring of Locke Mills called on his brother, Colby, one evening recently.

Carl Brooks has finished work on Curtis Hill and is staying with his uncle, Lamont Brooks.

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Standard List Price on all

MURRAY TIRES

LORD'S GARAGE

PHONE 25 BETHEL, ME.

GREENWOOD CENTER

Leo Swett and Roy Martin have been to Upton, camping.

Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Hoos and a group of friends of Berlin spent the week end at Camp Wagner.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Martin, Mary Martin and Lee Mills visited with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Morey at Gorham, N. H., Sunday afternoon. Miss Lona Morey returned with them to visit with Miss Martin for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Robinson and family are moving to Locke Mills.

Mrs. Carrie Swan of Norway visited her daughter, Mrs. D. R. Cole, recently.

Miss Margaret Coolidge of Locke Mills was a recent visitor of Mrs. Glenn Martin.

Carl Johnson and Mr. Joy of Portland called at R. L. Martin's on Saturday afternoon.

Raymond Andrews and a group of friends of Gorham, N. H., are at Camp Onaroc for two weeks.

BUSINESS CARDS

Watch This Space for Dates.

Eyes Examined, Glasses Furnished by

E. L. GREENLEAF
OPTOMETRIST
over Rowe's Store
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Berlin: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays

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TELLS HOW BANKS AIDED PROGRESS

Economist Describes the Ways Local Institutions Have Contributed to Business Growth

OMAHA, Nebr.—Privately owned banking, despite its faults, has served America well, William A. Irwin, Professor of Economics, Washburn College, Topeka, Kansas, declared in a recent address here on "Banking in a Changing World."

"Under the leadership of individuals banking has helped to bring this country to a foremost place in economic development among the nations of the world," he said. "The small community has been developed by the individual bank. The frontiers of America have been pushed forward by the help and counsel of the individual banker. The shocks of wars and depressions in a century and a half have been withstood with the assistance of the individual banker.

"It may be that we have reached a tide in the affairs of America when new methods are needed. It may be that we have come to a point where the individual should be submerged for 'the greatest good of the greatest number.'

If Change Is Necessary

"It may even be that complete centralization of the banking system has become an economic necessity in our complicated social life But the banker ought to be satisfied that these things are so before he should give up his fight for the system we have known. We came to greatness under that kind of banking; we should not give it up without unmistakable proof of the absolute necessity of such a change."

Professor Irwin said that the proposal which has been advanced for co-ordinating banking operations in the national interest under "a 'Supreme Court' for banking is typically American and ought to have the most serious consideration of those elements which are clamoring for political control, which is typically un-American." It is not wise, he said, to oppose change as such, but that bankers should "see to it that change, if and when it does come, shall preserve all that is good in the past and stick as closely as possible to the American pattern of things."

Banking is properly a conservative profession, he pointed out, and should cling to practices and principles of banking that are, and always have been, fundamentally sound.

"It is to its credit that so large a group of its members never faltered, even in boom times, in their allegiance to those sound principles," he declared. "We probably owe our salvation from chaos to that fact."

Be not fail to read the Magazine Section of this week's Citizen.

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Rev. Herbert T. Wallace, Minister

Sunday, August 4th.

11.00 a. m. Morning worship. Sermon subject, "The Easy Versus the Hard Way." This Church offers a friendly welcome to Bethel's summer guests and residents.

The annual August Sale of the Ladies' Club will be held on Thursday, Aug. 15th. Watch for fuller announcements and plan to keep the date free. It will be of interest to all.

METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. P. J. Clifford, Pastor

There will be no services Sunday on account of Camp Meeting.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY

Sunday School at 10 o'clock.

Services Sunday morning at 10.45.

"Love" is the subject of the Lesson-Sermon which will be read in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, August 4.

The Golden Text is: "The Lord hath appeared of old unto me, saying, Yea, I have loved thee with an everlasting love: therefore with loving kindness have I drawn thee." (Jeremiah 31:3).

Among the citations from the Bible is the following: "And we have known and believed the love that God hath to us. God is love; and he that dwelleth in love dwelleth in God, and God in him." (1 John 4:16).

The Lesson-Sermon also includes the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy: "'God is Love' More than this we cannot ask, higher we cannot look, farther we cannot go." (P6:17-18).

Wednesday testimonial meeting at 7:30 p. m.

Terms Used on Sea Liner Puzzle to Inexperienced

Here are some of the common terms which are used aboard liners and which may be puzzling to landlubbers. Such terms as cabin, deck, lifeboat, captain, ventilator, mast, compass, and hull, says a writer in the Chicago Tribune, are too well known to be explained.

Abaft, astern, aft—In the back part of the ship; behind it.

Amidships—The middle portion of a ship.

Beam—Width of the ship. L. O. A., or length over all, its extreme length.

Below—"Downstairs."

Boat—Generally refers to a lifeboat or other small craft.

Bow, forward—The front end of a ship (Bow, as in "bow-wow.")

Dock—The water in the space between wharves.

Fathom — A nautical measure, equal to six feet.

Keel—Backbone of the ship, running lengthwise on the bottom.

Knot—Speed in nautical miles; equal to .87 of a statute m. p. h.

Lee, leeward—The side opposite from which the wind is blowing; away from the wind. If one's ship is going eastward—toward Europe—and the wind is from the north, then the south (or port) side of the ship is the lee side.

Light—A lighthouse, lightship, or lighted buoy.

Nautical mile—Distance of 6,080 feet, of one-sixtieth of a degree of latitude.

Oilskins—Slickers or raincoats. "Souwesters" are the rain hats.

Pier, wharf—A long structure jutting out from land at which ships tie up, load, and unload.

Port—Left side of a ship, looking forward.

Quay—A landing place similar to a pier, but of greater area.

Running lights—Colored lights to distinguish ships at night. The main ones are green on the starboard side, red on the port, and white in middle.

Starboard—Right hand side of ship.

Stern—The back portion of a ship.

Watch—Shifts of four hours each, when seamen work. The bells are rung every half hour, by twos, up to eight; then begin over again. Starting at 8, 12, and 4 a. m. and p. m.

Weather, windward—The side toward or on which the wind blows.

BETHEL AND VICINITY

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Crane and daughter Janice were at the Crane home here over the week end.

Mrs. Edith Grover and Miss Amy Wheeler have moved from the Grover home on Chapman Street to the home of Mrs. Olive Wood on Park Street.

Among the owners of new cars in the village are: Fords, O. B. George and Herbert R. Bean; Chevrolets, Mrs. Howard Bailey, Garard Eames, and Everett Marshall.

Misses Kathleen Wight, Virginia Davis, Kathryn Davis, and Aglena Garroway left Sunday for the Girl Scout camp, Wyconda, Mount Vernon, where they will remain for a period of two weeks.

Ethlyn McMillin picked 42 four and five leaf clovers in 15 minutes in one bunch on the lawn at her home Tuesday. She has picked the same amount several times near the same spot.

Talbot Crane received the Camp Hinds award last Saturday night. This honor is given to the best all around campers and was awarded to 18 out of 184 boys present at the Boy Scout camp last week.

SALT WATER FISHING GROWING MAINE SPORT

Fly-fishing for mackerel within 100 feet of Maine's famous Old Orchard Beach, Clinton C. Mewer and Nelson Mossman, both of Old Orchard, caught 360 mackerel weighing from two to four pounds apiece in two hours and a half. They estimated they had more than a thousand strikes.

Mewer, collector of taxes and ace fisherman of Old Orchard, is the original booster of fly fishing for mackerel. This lively salt water sport is gaining rapidly in popularity this season along Maine coast resorts. Interest was stirred a year ago when Bell Edson, champion fly caster of the world, spent three days at Old Orchard experimenting with taking mackerel on various patterns of artificial flies.

Fishing for pollock on rod and reel has started, and many excellent catches have been made. Giant tuna, or horse mackerel, are expected to attract more attention this season than ever. Only in recent years have fishermen realized that this Maine coast offers some of the finest tuna fishing in the world. Specimens weighing from 500 pounds upward have been taken in the waters just out of Portland Harbor.

40 years ago

Quoting THE BETHEL NEWS' Week by Week History in 1895

Work in the finishing rooms at the chair factory is being pushed to keep up with orders.

Riverside Park Association are negotiating with Gorham and Berlin Base Ball teams for a game to occur one day during the fair.

L. Barker's horse took a spin up Main street last Thursday afternoon attached to a horse rake.

A number from Bethel went to Portland Sunday to enjoy a day at the Islands.

The Chair Factory will shut down this week Saturday for the Chair Makers Excursion.

Choosing Rugs

Rugs and carpets no longer can be considered without regard to the furnishings of the room.

The time has passed, when women bought a rug solely because they liked it, and did not think of it as part of the decoration scheme of the room in which it was to go. Women now realize that infinitely more satisfying results may be obtained by the selection of just the right rug.

There is a great demand for highly decorative rugs. For a long time we have been using the plain, neutral tone carpets, but for large rooms we are beginning to appreciate the color and decoration which can be introduced through the use of figured carpets. Even in unfigured carpets we are going in for livelier colors. Tones running from cerise and spring green to rich orange and deep lavenders are now available

YOU AND YOUR CONSTITUTION

By RAYMOND PITCAIRN

National Chairman, Sentinels of the Republic

Recently a bill was introduced at Washington forbidding the Supreme Court to declare any Act of Congress unconstitutional.

It is one of many measures, similar in motive, now in Congressional committees. Its purpose is to give Congressmen the power to enact any laws they desire, regardless of the rights vested in the people by our Constitution.

Many Congressmen and bureaucrats, now held in restraint by the people through their Constitution, yearn for that power. To achieve it they are telling the people that in this era of shifting and uncertain standards they must look to Congress, rather than to the Constitution, for their rights, their opportunities and their security.

But they are wrong! Let's see why! Well, here are some reasons why every type of citizen who wants to remain a free and productive American must fight to protect his Constitution against inroads by ambitious demagogues at Washington:

The Home and Farm Owner: Because it is the Constitution—not the Congress or the Executive—which protects him in the ownership and the sanctity of his home and lands.

The Wage-earner: Because it is the Constitution—not the Congress—which safeguards his independence of action and the fruits of his toil.

The Business Man: Because it is the Constitution—not the Congress—which maintains the sanctity of contracts and his freedom to manage his own affairs.

The Professional Man: Because it is the Constitution—not the Congress—which guarantees him both the opportunity and the compensation for his enterprise.

The Young: Because it is the Constitution — not the Congress — which assures stability in government and in the affairs of life.

All Citizens: Because it is the Constitution — not the Congress — which assures them personal security, an equal voice in government, freedom of speech, freedom of religion and other rights demanded by self-reliant, self-respecting Americans.

My next article will discuss what could happen if Congress were granted power to ignore and override the Constitution.

SNAPPY EIGHT 4-H CLUB

The Snappy Eight 4-H Club met Tuesday evening at their potato seed plot where a busy evening was spent pulling weeds and spraying. Plans were made to give a lawn party, Tuesday evening, August 6, at the home of their leader, Mrs. Tyler, to help pay the expenses of their delegate to State Camp. Refreshments of crackers, fruit drinks and candy were served and games played—Lawrence Tyler, Club Reporter.

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THE PROFIT AND LOSS SY

Industrial Press Servi

We hear much today of the fit system" under which this try has operated through the and outstripped all other Actually there is no such It is a "profit and loss syste

We venture into business investment and we either lose. Those businesses which per do so because they prod product which the consumer at a price which he can af pay. If they continue to ne inevitable competition, the business grows big. As it h confidence, it often acquires sands of stockholders in part of the country, and they in its profits. If it does not s they share in its losses, or money in another business,

But not only do we hav "profit and loss" system. W have a system of "hope and It spurs on the able, the ir ous and the courageous to hope of obtaining a reward ment for their efforts; it sp the lazy and indifferent by th that unless they strive the lose that which they have will suffer a decrease in their dard of living and perhaps starvation itself.

It is the fear of loss, rath the hope of profit, that has be main incentive of human ac during the last few years. Th dictum of Captain John "Those who do not work sh eat," is an absolutely indispe part of any economic system is based on freedom.

When we remove that as of the driving power of the race, we must inevitably sub for it the driving power of co by Government.

We have departed at this from the American highway berty, freedom and happines

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Davis Phyllis Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Davis and sons, Mrs. Lena and William Wight attended Sportmen's Rendezvous at Maranacook Sunday evening

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Aunt Jemima's Pancake Flour,
G. Washington Coffee Aces, 3 fo
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Let's Dance Assortment Party Cookies,
Blue Mill Sardines, in Pure Olive Oil
Flaky Soda Crackers, 2 lb. bo
Premium Flake Crackers, 1 lb. bo
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BETHEL OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

THE BETHEL NEWS, 1895 — Magazine Section — THE RUMFORD CITIZEN, 1906

Volume XLI Number 17 BETHEL, ME., THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1935 4c a Copy—$2.00 a Year

JAPPON'S DOMINATION IN THE FAR EAST

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

AMERICA for Americans, Europe for Europeans—and Asia for Asiatics. That is the marching song, figuratively, of the Japanese army in Eastern Asia, and the theme song of the drama of imperialism that is unfolding today in the east-theater of the Far East.

To all appearances its true meaning in the eyes of America and European nations is "East Asia (at least) for the Japanese."

The rapidly expanding power of Japon in East Asia—which, for the present means China—is the result of a nationalism which has been growing steadily with the civilization of its people and came to a sudden awakening with the realization by those people that they had "got-away with" the complete subjugation of Manchuria; the ever-increasing pressure of a spirited population to make room for its existence by enlarging its boundaries, and the self-discovery of a people's genius for making all manner of commodities for which there is a demand, at a cost low enough to get the business.

Japan has conquered Manchukuo and Korea. She has an eye, it is generally believed, upon the islands of the South Pacific. And she has already established a virtual protectorate over North China. How far she will go and how soon, are the answers to a question which all the rest of the world would give a pretty penny to know.

If the Japanese have gained contempt over the "heathen Chinee" they have certainly also bewildered him. For while the Japanese ministry of foreign affairs shakes his hand with an attitude of paternal benevolence, the Japanese army sneaks up behind him and kicks him in the pants.

Foreign Minister Hirota eulogizes the Chinese leader, Gen. Chiang Kai-shek; army leaders immediately dub him a fake and a fraud. Hirota honors China by making an ambassy of the Japanese legation to China; the army immediately declares it's all news to them. While Japan on one hand speaks of cooperation and the common good, Japan on the other hand goes right ahead with methods of out and out coercion.

As an excuse for direct action, the Japanese army cited banditry, supposed to have been encouraged by the Chinese, and the assassination of two Chinese editors who had been friendly toward the Japanese policy. The army of Gen. Hsueh-Chung has withdrawn south of the Yellow river and the Japanese army has moved in.

Japs Will Dominate.

Whatever government finally emerges in the North China area, it is certain that it will be "guided" by Japanese policy and expediency. It is doubtful, however, if any kind of political union with Manchukuo will ensue, for the two areas combined in one would be a package mighty unwieldy to carry; the Japanese believe that it will be better to administer them separately.

Under the provisions of the Tangku treaty of two years ago, China south of the Yellow river has been declared a demilitarized zone, but it seems the only demilitarization that has been carried out by the Chinese in moving to the south and west. The Japanese army is still there and is completing occupation of the province of Chahar, which is rich in iron ore. This, with the other three North China provinces, Hopei, Shantung and Shansi, will unite to form a new territorial unit, completely divorced from the Chinese national government and distinctly favorable in its relations with Japan and Manchukuo.

Chinese coal and iron, and the opportunity for cotton planting, particularly in Hopei and Shantung, have been the incentive for most of the Japanese action; however, it is pointed out that the loss of trade in other parts of China as a result may offset these advantages. They become doubly important when it is considered that Great Britain, America and other powers may extend financial aid to China.

Where Japan's imperialism and expansion will carry it next is open for conjecture. Japan is, or was, an "island empire," and to its south in the Pacific are many islands in which it has enormous commercial interests.

After a statement like that we in America are prone to think immediately of the Philippines, but more important to Japan are the Netherlands East Indies, which buy more goods from Japan than does even China. Japan has an annual balance of trade with these heavily populated islands that is more than $35,000,000 in her favor.

As to the Philippines, Japan makes horrified gestures at the suggestion that her interests there are anything but platonic. Certainly, although defending the Philippines from Japanese attack would be a man's-size job for America, the Japanese would venture no aggression there so long as the islands are under the wing of American protection.

But in 1945, according to the present agreement, the Philippines will get their complete political independence. With American domination will go the privilege of free trade with the United States; in fact during the next ten years the tariff on Philippine goods coming into the United States will be annually increased. If the economic burden becomes too great for the Philippines—and there are plenty of those who say it will—the islands may be forced to enter some sort of union that would give them trade advantages with another large power. That would be Japan.

Consider Russia.

It must be remembered that there is another great power which has something to say about the reapportionment of territory in East Asia. That power is Soviet Russia, with 200,000 fighting men and a far superior air force north of Manchukuo and across the Amur river. The conflicting aims of these two powers was not so serious when Manchuria existed between them to absorb the shocks. Now their borders have moved right up against one another. Already border skirmishes, allegedly provoked by Japanese guns, have caused vigorous protests from the Soviet ambassador in Tokyo.

That the status quo is likely to be maintained for some time between these two nations is due not to a mutual sympathy of interests so much as to the unwillingness of both nations to take any action that would provoke a war between two forces which are so evenly matched that such a war might result in economic, if not physical annihilation of both.

The Siberian army is far better mechanized than the Japanese, its airplanes are modern and double the Japanese strength, and the Island of Japan itself is a perfect setup for aerial destruction.

To offset this, Japan will be moving from interior lines, and administration of a Japanese army campaign would be possible on a much more concentrated basis, for Siberia is on the outside of a great, curving, northern frontier of Manchukuo. While Japanese re-enforcements could be moved in with comparative celerity, because of the proximity of the homeland and because of far superior rail facilities, it would take a much longer time for the Red army to move replacements from Russia proper into eastern Siberia. These replacements would have to come over one lone railroad which is notoriously inefficient and easily susceptible to crippling by an enemy force.

While Russia would like to reach an agreement of non-aggression with the Japanese, Japan has so far avoided it. The possibility of having to defend itself from Russia is always a good excuse for keeping the military budget high. Japan is also a trifle wary over making it easier for communistic propaganda to filter into Manchukuo, North China and even Japan itself.

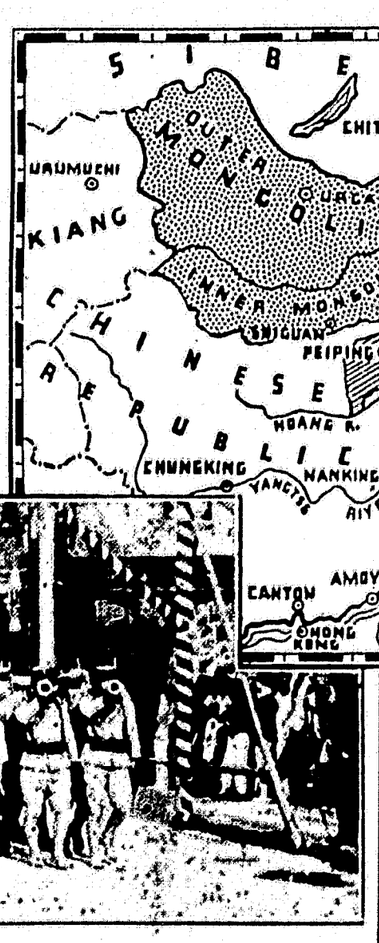
The Test May Come.

Soviet-Japanese relations may come a little more nearly to a head next year when new contracts will be discussed to permit Japanese fishing off the Siberian and Kamchatkan coasts. Only 10 per cent of the fish taken from the waters bit on communistic hooks in 1927; now half of them do. Perhaps the red bait is more enticing. At any rate Japan now wants to pay its rental of fisheries in yen instead of gold rubles and wants to base the rentals on the number of fish actually caught.

By consenting peaceably to the waiver of its ownership rights in the Chinese Eastern railway, Russia indicated that it was willing to let Japan have something of a free hand in Manchukuo. The area, which is three times as large as Japan itself, is now administered—and very ably, too—by the Japanese army of occupation.

The Japanese policy in Manchukuo has been constructive. Railroads have been increased in mileage more than one-third in three years. These have all been built where they will make it easier to divert to Japan much of the traffic in goods which has passed through Siberian cities, particularly Vladivostok, which now must depend almost entirely upon inland Siberia for its trade. New railroads planned for construction will make even the far reaches of Manchukuo readily accessible to Japanese commerce. Japan also built 4,500 miles of roads in Manchukuo in 1933 and 1934, and schedules call for 2,500 miles annually in the years to come.

Last year Manchukuo became Japan's biggest export market, taking 18 per cent of the exported goods. The value of these exports grew from more than 75,000,000 yen in 1931 to more than 400,000,000 yen in 1934. This has confronted Japan with a serious economic problem, however, for if exports of goods to Manchukuo have grown, so have exports of capital. Japan's capital investments there were 99,000,000 yen in 1932, 176,000,000 yen in 1933, and 237,000,000 yen in 1934. The cost of military occupation in Manchukuo is about 150,000,000 yen annually. A balance of trade will have to be effected if Japanese investments are to be secure.



Japan Backs Demands in China With Troops.

It is not merely Manchukuo's 4,800,000,000 tons of coal reserves, and the area's iron which Japan wants. She is honestly desirous of maintaining more peaceful and civilized conditions in Manchukuo, where the preceding rule was corrupt and oppressive. While she has admittedly improved the country, she is not so popular with the native population, probably because of her desire to acquire more high posts in the administration and in business than is seemingly necessary.

America Chagrined.

Naturally, America has been chagrined by the Japanese abrogation of naval treaties and insistence on naval parity, and has been offended by the Japanese policy of forcing out foreign oil companies in Manchukuo. We, along with Great Britain and other nations, have been provoked at her interference in China and visualize the suffering of our trade. But Americans have only about $200,000,000 invested in China. Great Britain has six times as much, Japan a little less than Great Britain.

Our export sales to China in 1933 amounted to nearly $52,000,000 or approximately 3 per cent of our total exports. We exported $143,000,000 worth of goods to Japan in the same year. If we were to go to war with Japan the value of our Chinese export business would vanish in no time. The expense would paralyze Japan economically and destroy our best customer in Asia.

The Japanese people are probably much more excited over our recent naval maneuvers in the Pacific than we are over their policy in Asia. Influenced by a press which speaks only with the voice of Tokyo, they feel that we plan to carry out our Far Eastern policy with an armed force, and that the fact that we demand a stronger navy than Japan's is evidence that we want to be equipped to carry on an offensive in the Pacific and have no intention of fostering world peace by limitation of armaments.

Japan, with her withdrawal from the League of Nations and her abrogation of armament treaties, has openly showed her disgust and disinterestedness in European affairs, and her intention to devote her activities entirely to Asia. But she cannot forget Europe entirely, because of the interests of European nations, particularly Great Britain, in her vicinity.

More than anything else Japan fears an Anglo-American agreement which would form a potential union of the two greatest navies in the world. The great puzzle is whether such action would avert or bring on a serious crisis.

Trouble which is brewing in Europe may come to a head, and if it does, this will command most of the attention of European powers. Japan will then pursue her aggressive Asiatic policy more intensely, as she did during and immediately following the war.

But Japan harbors no illusions of ruling the world. All she is concerned about is Asia, particularly eastern Asia.

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Courts of Final Jurisdiction

Practically all countries have a court of final jurisdiction, but only those with government authorized under constitutions similar to that of the United States have courts empowered to void a legislative act on the ground that it is unconstitutional.

a pollock weighing about 30 lbs.

Bulwarks of Civilization

By
LEONARD A. BARRETT

Among many bulwarks of civilization, three are here especially mentioned. Civilization has always acknowledged its debt to education. In this country we rightly boast of our colleges and public schools. In almost every small town the most pretentious building is the public school. Where little money is available for other public buildings, funds are always ready for the school. In spite of the depression the splendid work of our educational institutions, even though curtailed, is worthy of our hearty congratulations. The enrollment of scholars has been very large and the efficiency of instruction of a very high order. Many of our teachers sacrificed much in order to remain at their posts of duty the past few years. "Knowledge is power," and we Americans well know how true that is.

Any person who has visited the magnificent building in which the Supreme court of the United States is located is impressed with the spirit with which the law is regarded in this country. There may be some persons who have no regard for law, but the majority regard it with genuine respect. They recognize that where no law is enforced chaos and confusion reigns. Blackstone said, "Law is the embodiment of the moral sentiment of the people." Again he said, "Good laws make it easier to do right and harder to do wrong." "No people were ever better than their laws."

We should not forget the tremendous debt our civilization owes to science. We do not mean abstract science, which has no practical relation to human life, but the product of our scientific laboratories. In medicine science has prolonged human life and eased much of its suffering. In the field of mechanics it has given us the automobile, radio, television, airplane and many comforts of the home at a comparatively low cost.

These are only some of the bulwarks of our modern civilization. There is, however, another picture! These very forces which make our modern life what it is, may become dangerous and even suicidal. Knowledge is like dynamite, the more one knows the greater is the capacity for crime. The law, majestic as it is, cannot enforce itself. The best it can do is to punish the violator. Science can manufacture poisoned gas and weapons of war as well as automobiles and antitoxins.

Civilization is not an argument or an accumulation of material values. It is Spirit and Life. Its stabilizing factor is Personality which expresses the idealism of those who sacrificed life in defense of our liberty.

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My Neighbor Says:

Corn ear worms that stunt the growth of sweet corn may be exterminated with arsenate of lead (poison) dusted over the silk of corn on which the pest feeds.

• • •

Starch for white clothes should be as hot as the hands can stand. Hot starch penetrates more easily than cold.

• • •

If cookie dough is mixed the night before and allowed to remain in refrigerator over night, then cut in slices and baked, much of the time used in cutting out cookies is saved.

• • •

When serving carrots, after boiling, put through ricer, add salt, butter and paprika and beat until light.

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WNU Service.

Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

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WNU Service.

Where There's a Will

There never has been a great or even a successful man who did not have abundance of will power. You can do nothing worth while unless you try, and keep trying.

Read the lives of men who have succeeded greatly.

Every last one of them had strong wills, and kept them exercised.

They met with discouragements, of course. Everybody has.

They had moment when the future looked black, and the attainment of their purposes impossible.

Washington at Valley Forge had as much reason to be discouraged as any commander who ever lived.

His troops were starving and ill clothed.

There were desertions. Many of his followers believed that success could never be attained—and they had abundant reason for that belief.

But the calm, imperturbable commander, even though he himself may have harbored doubts, wts patient and cheerful. No man under him so much as dreamed that he too may have had misgivings.

But they summoned up their resolution, worked and thought harder, inspired others with the faith that they had in their cause, and won out in the end.

If you find yourself distrusting your own capacity, back up and make a new start.

Put your mind on the job. Think things out. Look discouragement in the face and do not be afraid of it.

Bear in mind that there has never been a great man in this world who had not sometimes had doubts of his ability, not one who was not at one time or another a bit afraid that all his efforts might prove vain.

• • • • • • •

The world is gradually working its way out of an extremely bad situation.

It is doing that because great leaders in many lands are putting all their thought, all their faith into getting this wobbly old planet running smoothly once more.

Already there is evidence that they are winning. They cannot fail to win as long as they have courage and determination.

Keep up your grit, keep up your hope, and don't be afraid to use your brains a little more than you have been doing. They can stand the strain.

• • • • • • • •

Good Habits

A next door neighbor of mine who had a beautiful lawn used to say that every time he found a weed in it he pulled it up and sowed a handful of grass in its place.

I have often thought that one might do the same thing with bad habits.

I am not going to set down a list of the bad habits that ought to be dug out and replaced with good ones.

But most people have some of them, so I am going to suggest that the same thing might be done with them as my neighbor did with his lawn.

Why not?

Supposing you are one of the husband species who is always picking on his wife about little things—such as dinner a bit late, or your coat stowed away in a closet where you can't find it the instant you want to put it on.

Why not, instead of making a row, find your coat yourself, and get into the habit of putting it in the same place every time so she won't be compelled to look for it?

• • • • • • • •

Why not get into the habit of remembering that a household is quite a complex institution, and that, inasmuch as you are always fed, stop making a racket when it is fifteen or twenty minutes late.

Why not get into the habit—or return to it, if you once had it—of complimenting her when she gets you a good meal. You may not think that the cook is deserving of praise for that, but there is not one cook in a hundred who can prepare a man's meal the way he wants it if she is not instructed in advance exactly the way to do it.

• • • • • • • •

Naturally, if your wife has any spunk, she is not going to listen to your complaints without complaining back now and then.

But you are more likely to be in the wrong than she is; husbands usually are.

Husbands ought to remember that life around a house is much duller and wearing than life around an office or wherever a man happens to be while he is earning his bread.

He is freer to go where he likes, and to do what he likes.

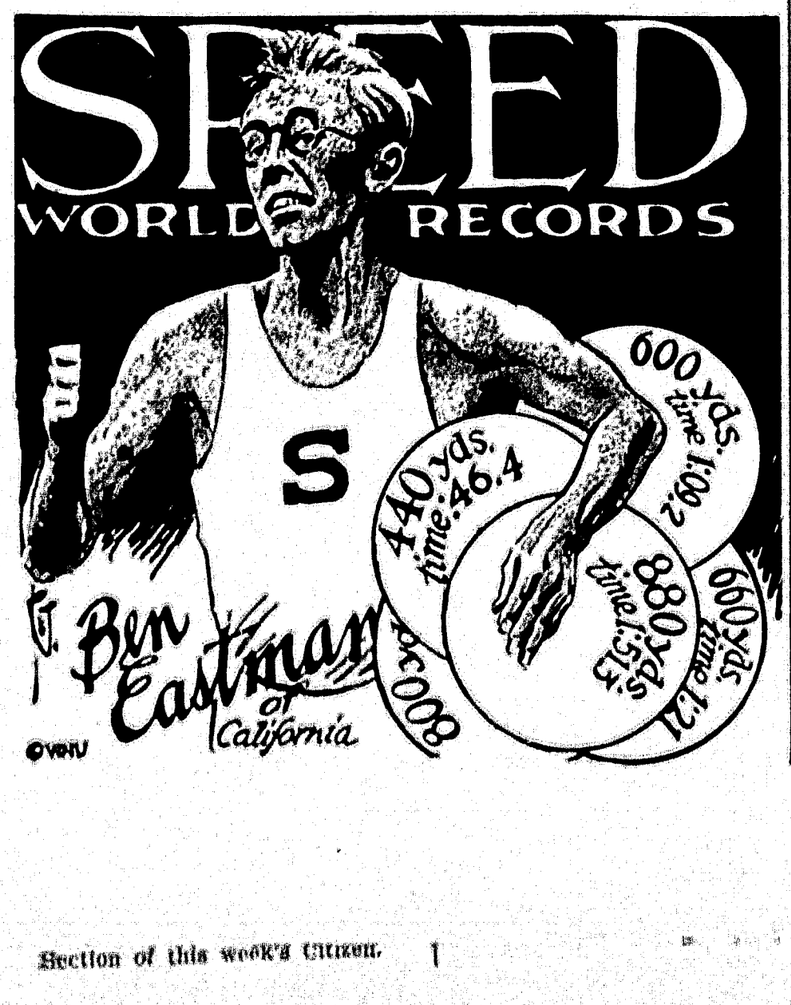
He is not bound by the responsibility of looking after children all day long.

Let him think that over and become a husband of good habits, and he will find that such complaints as his wife may make about him will diminish.

He may grouse about his troubles. But he has them only occasionally.

His wife is never free from them.

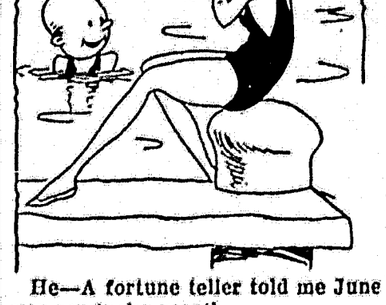
TOPNOTCHERS by KET



Ingenious One-Wheeled Motorcycle

Flaunting laws of balance and engineering, Walter Nilsson, Angeles inventor, has built a one-wheeled motorcycle at a cost of $5 The unicycle is a wheel within a wheel, with a one-cylinder motor dri the outer wheel forward. In a test Nilsson rode the cycle 18 mile hour with the motor in second gear. He believes that with the add of a pneumatic tire the wheel can make 100 miles an hour. Sitting cushioned seat, he operates the wheel very much like a motorcycle, ex that he rides inside the wheel which is steered by a secret device causes the wheel to lean and thereby turn while at the same time al ing the rider to keep an upright balance.

APPLESAUCE



He—A fortune teller told me June was my lucky month.

She—Indeed. That can't be! You were born that month.

Dance Hall Over Boundary

The town dance hall in Naco, Mexico, is directly over the Arizona-Sonora boundary. When a celebrating American becomes too boisterous, it is customary to "deport" him by kicking him out of the front door and into another country.

Effect of Lightning Is Interesting to Chem

Some of the effects of lightn are: A chemical action—where a storm there is a peculiar in the air. Those familiar chemistry will understand that oxide of oxygen o, ozone can be duced by an electric spark in laboratory or by a carbon arc lamp in a room.

Secondly: The explosive eff we are familiar with, caused by tremendous and rapid heating the lightning current, explosi This heats the column of air thro which it passes, at times smash chimneys, tearing off roofs shingles, shattering trees, etc. trees are stripped of their bark completely silvered, caused by s den chemical action in their sap.

Thirdly: Holes have been me through church bells; all these fects depending upon the ter and sudden heating and expans of air in their path.

TOWER OF STRENGT

William "Tony" Hearn, 6 fe inches, who will be the tallest in professional football, shown ta ing to Bill Bell, president of Philadelphia Eagles, and Te new boss. The bigger they are harder they fall. Oh, yeah!

HOSTILE VALLEY

by BEN AMES WILLIAMS

Copyright by Ben Ames Williams. WNU Service.

SYNOPSIS

n Saladine listens to the history eighboring Hostile Valley, with lp of the mysterious, enticing dy," wife of Will Ferrin. Inter- d, he drives to the Valley for a fishing, though admitting to elf his chief desire is to see the tedly glamorous Huldy. "Old n" Pierce and her nineteen- old granddaughter Jenny live e Valley. Since little more than ld Jenny has at first admired then deeply loved, young Will in, neighboring farmer, older she, and who regards her still erely a child. Will takes em- ment in nearby Augusta. Jenny lsconsolate. Bart Carey, some- of a ne'er-do-well, is attracted enny, but the girl repulses him. ning that Will is coming home, y, exulting sets his long-empty e "to rights," and has dinner for him. He comes—bringing wife, Huldy. The girl's world pses. Huldy becomes the sub- of unfavorable gossip in the y. Entering his home, unlooked Will finds seemingly damning ence of his wife's unfaithfulness, man who he knows is Seth phreys breaks from the house overtakes him, and chokes him eath, though Humphreys shat- his leg, with a bullet. At Marm ce's house the leg is amputated.

CHAPTER IV—Continued

—7—

ith the first stroke of knife, she stunned as though by a head ; had thereafter no sense or t consciousness of what went ard here at all. This still form he table ceased to be the man loved; she helped like an au- lon, her cheek white as stone, hands precise and strong, while and blood and bone of good Ferrin were reduced to car- The overpowering physical ex- nce would leave its traces on thereafter in lasting ways; yet was for the moment spared lon.

hen at last she was no longer ed, she went weakly into the en to wash her hands and clean garments; she returned to her room to change into her other Time had flown; dusk was le in the Valley. When she re- ed to the dining room, Will had how been moved so that he lay. thing in long gasping inhala , on the couch; and Jenny d the doctor gone, and only n Pierce and Luke Hills re ing here.

e old woman looked at Jenny e lamp's pale light, and saw the exhaustion; and she came to to her softly:

enny, there's nought to do here while. It will be long enough e knows us, or knows anything get out of doors, get some air he life back into you, child. re pale as a gone thing your this minute. I'll tend all here."

d Jenny, moving with a curious elty, obeyed the old woman as was used to obey, and went out the thickening darkness.

is was a still, cold night, with l of another frost before dawn stars prickling overhead, stoop ow, peered brightly down like eyes of curious children. The heard the rumble of a distant nobile, somewhere toward the n mill, and saw a sweeping ray ght above the trees as though were turning there, its head like a searchlight's beam.

ey would be taking Seth Hum s body away, she thought; she thought Will had killed and thought of the law and the law would have to say t- and she thought loyally th- could blame Will. Blame Hul might be; but not Will.

d slow anger began to wake in to supplant the ter le strick ler because a part of Will wa and the sweet flesh she love was now reduced to a noisom thing that must be disposed of se cretly and swiftly. Anger woke in her; at Seth Humphreys for his ac tive part, and at Huldy for her se cret, passive role.

Seth was dead, beyond reach of Jenny's wrath; but Huldy lived!

And Jenny found herself going at long strides, like a swift avenger, toward the brook, along the wood path, toward Will's farm—where Huldy now would be.

Jenny went in wrath; but her deep, abiding anger was bound in fetters not easily to be broken, for Huldy was Will's wife, and the girl had wit enough, deep sense enough, sound wisdom enough to understand that this was no seemly hour for a woman's brawl. To shame Huldy would be to shame Will; and with sudden clear perception Jenny knew that this she would not do. So by the time she had crossed the brook and climbed the steep trail and come up through the orchard to the house, she was steady again, bent and bound first and above all else to protect Will from ugly tongues.

She came through the barn into the farmyard; and through the unshaded window of the kitchen she saw Huldy within. And sight of Huldy checked the girl; for Will's wife was dressed in an unaccustomed fashion, in a skirt and coat of some dark stuff. Also Jenny saw that Bart Carey stood beside her bending down to her, speaking intently; and she saw Huldy's slow, mocking smile as she looked at the man, her head tilted backward, the smooth line of her throat sweeping deep into her bosom.

This much Jenny saw, not particularly intent on Bart, but startled by the fashion of Huldy's dress; and she went quickly to knock upon the kitchen door.

Huldy called: "Come in!" So Jenny entered.

The two faced her from beyond the table; the lamplight was strong upon them. Huldy sat with her head a little on one side, her dark eyes shadowed, her lips curled in that deep smile; Bart, beside her, stood half-erect, or hand still upon the arm of her chair, as though he had been bending over her in some stern or ardent urgency.

And Jenny said slowly:

"Mis' Ferrin, I guess you don't know it, or you'd been there; but Will's hurt over to Granny's house. The doctor—cut his leg off. You'll have to come on over!"

Bart straightened up, his face hot. "That's what I've been telling her," he said, yet not convincingly; and Huldy's eyes turned toward him, with a sardonic upward twist of her brow.

"He'll be coming to, soon," Jenny urged. "When the chloroform wears off. And he'll want you there."

Bart insisted: "Yes, Huldy! He'll want you! You'd ought to go along with Jenny!"

Jenny remembered something forgotten. She cried: "Oh, Bart! Will says his team's up on the ridge road. He lost a nut off the wagon. You'd better go fetch them back to the barn."

Bart hesitated; but Huldy said watching him cruelly: "Go along Bart. You can make up to a horse, maybe!"

Jenny perceived, without understanding, a baffled anger in Bart; she thought he was provoked by Huldy's heartlessness, and she touched his arm. "Go on, Bart," she urged. "Go fetch the team back and unhitch them and give them some feed. . . . I'll take Huldy over home."

There was sweat on Bart's brow, he looked from Jenny to Huldy and his dark eyes fixed on Will's wife "You stay here till I come back," he muttered. "I want to talk to you."

"I've heard all you've got to say," Huldy told him. "Get away from me, and stay away!" There was no heat in her tones; no trace of anger; rather a slow, maddening scorn.

Bart snatched at his hat. "I'll come back," he insisted, almost threateningly, and then was gone. So these two women were left alone, and Huldy looked at the girl with narrowed eyes, and she said tonelessly:

"I guess you feel bad about Will."

"Yes," Jenny assented. "Yes, I do!"

Huldy shifted her position, spoke in casual inquiry. "Is he hurt real bad?"

Jenny explained: "Will and Seth, they fit, down't the mill. Seth had a gun. . . ."

"That was Bart's gun," Huldy interrupted. "Seth borrowed it, claimed he wanted to shoot a wild bull." She laughed softly.

"Seth shot Will," Jenny persisted, her tones shaken. "The bullet hit Will's leg and broke the bones all to pieces. It went smashing down into his foot; and they fetched him to the house, and the doctor—cut his leg off."

"Seth ought to been ashamed," said Huldy chidingly. "I'd give him a piece of my mind, shooting my Will that way, if Will hadn't already 'tended to him plenty." And she asked with wide innocent eyes: "Did you see them cut his leg off?"

"I helped the doctor," Jenny answered.

Huldy was all surface sympathy. "That was hard on you—with you loving my Will so!" Her last word bit and stung.

And Jenny breathed deeply, and was strong. "I do love him," she assented gravely. "But yo're not likely to know what that means." She added insistently: "Can't you come to him now?"

Huldy smiled and shook her head. "I ain't coming," she said calmly. "You can have him. Tell him I said I never could be satisfied with half a man!"

The world shattered into fragments, as a mirror shatters under the impact of a thrown ball. Jenny rocked to and fro as though she had been struck; and her lips were dry. The lamp was smoking; a thin thread of smoke like a black line rose from the chimney top, to billow into a faint plume in the rising air current above the flame. The girl leaned forward to turn the lamp down a little.

"Wick needs trimming," she muttered.

"You'll take care of all such things for him," Huldy predicted. "Yo're such a housekeeper! But—tending a cripple would weary me! I'm going away!"

"You'd not go when he's hurt, and needs you?" Jenny whispered almost pleadingly.

"I'd rather be wanted than needed," Huldy retorted. "But that's a riddle to you."

"Yo're bound to go?" Jenny asked, still incredulous.

"I am going. In a little now."

"Where?"

"An old friend of mine," said Huldy lightly. "He's been fishing down at Bart's. Soon's he gets his clothes changed, he's coming to fetch me."

Jenny, suddenly, was almost happy. "It will hurt Will awful at the first," she decided, speaking her thoughts aloud. "But he'll come to thank you. With you gone, maybe he can be happy again!"

Huldy's brows knotted, and her lips moved as though to speak; but she smiled then suddenly, and she 'ose." "Well, anyway, I'm going. Now get out," she said, her tones rasping. "Go back on to that one-legged man. Long as I'm here, this is my kitchen, and I'll not have you in it. Go along with you."

Jenny turned without a word to the door. Her very passivity seemed to drive the other woman into fury. Huldy came to call some black word at the girl departing; but Jenny did not even turn her head. In the barn, she paused, hearing behind her, on the road down from the ridge, the beat of the feet of running horses. That would be Bart, riding back to the farm in haste. He must have left the wagon where it was. . . . And as she emerged into the orchard, she saw the headlights of a car laboring up the hill, and guessed this was the car which would bear Huldy away.

The stars were clear, the deep wood dark and comforting. Jenny came home in peace. She thought the Valley would be brighter, with Huldy gone; thought there was a rainbow promise in the starlit sky.

She had no least prevision that though Huldy might for a while depart, yet she would presently return.

CHAPTER V

IT WAS in October that Will was hurt, and Seth Humphreys came to his end, and Huldy went away. Will stayed at Marm Pierce's farm till his leg was healed; and Jenny was happy in attending him. She gave him Huldy's message, and he received it uncomplainingly.

"Natural for her to feel so," he decided. "No one-legged man is good enough for her."

There was no bitterness in his tone; but he saw Jenny's loyal anger, and he said appeasingly:

"Huldy's one that takes a lot o stock in the way folks look, Jenn·

"Long as I'm Here, This Is My Kitchen."

She was like a cat, always cleaning herself. Took as much pleasure in herself as an old skinflint does in his money. And she lived to have every one around her the same. Farm folk like us, we're apt to kind of forget. If I come into the house with barn on my boots, it always bothered her."

And he added: "I can see how she'd take this. Anybody with two legs is kind of bound to feel that a man with only one leg is no good. It's just like you'll shoot a horse that breaks its leg, or get rid of a crippled cat, or dog."

Jenny, faced by his stubborn loyalty to this women who, despite the fact that she had wronged and flouted him, was still his wife, felt a reluctant pride in him. If he had cursed Huldy, he would not have been Will Ferrin; not the man she had long loved. So she said no more of blame for Huldy, and the matter thereafter did not rise between them.

But Bart Carey was not so tact ful, till Will silenced him. Jenny, in the kitchen, heard them talking together, heard Will's slow tones at last.

"Bart," he said strictly, "I don't want that kind of talk about Huldy. She was used to gay times in Augusta, and when I fetched her here, it was bound to be hard on her. I don't blame her none."

Bart protested hotly: "You was mad enough, yourself, when you went after Seth!"

"So I was," Will confessed. "He was a man, and responsible. But I dunno as I can blame Huldy. Anyway, not for—leaving now!"

"She was scared," Bart insisted. "Scared for fear you'd treat her the same as you did him. She knew it was her due. That's why she skinned out!"

"She had no cause to be scared of me," said Will gently. "I wouldn't harm her. And Bart, you keep your tongue off her, if yo're good friend to me."

And Jenny, listening, loved him more and more.

In the matter of Seth's death, Will was held blameless. None had seen the beginning of the encounter between them; but the mill men had seen and could testify that Seth shot Will, and tried to shoot him again; and Bart could testify that Seth had borrowed the gun, as though the thing were premeditated. So, though Will had to answer to the law, he was presently free again; and when he had learned the use of a peg leg, he went back to the farm on the hill.

He dwelt there alone that winter, and Bart daily tramped up the steep road from his farm to take the heavier chores off the cripple's hands; but by February, Will had become almost as nimble on his peg as he had used to be on his sound foot. Only the work indoors he slighted, as a man will; and Jenny sometimes went to catch up loose ends. Between them during these winter months a bond began to form, and no longer on Jenny's side alone. Will never spoke his mind nor his heart to her, nor she to him; yet to them both the thing was clear. To him it was a trouble and deep concern. From Huldy he had had no word; yet to her he still was bound, and would remain so if she chose.

He told Jenny this one day. They approached the subject guardedly, by long indirection, naming Huldy not at all; until at last Will said, soberly:

"Jen, no use our dodging around the thing. Here's my look at it. A man might want to say a woman wa'n't his wife, if she'd acted wrong. But I don't see it so. The way I see it, I'm bound—any man's bound—long as he's give his word."

And he said: "It looks to me, the worse a woman is, the more like she is to come to a time when she needs a husband to stand by her, and look out for her. A man, if his wife ever come to him, no matter what she'd done, and said he'd got to help her, why it looks to me he'd have to."

Jenny assented without reservation; but when she told Marm Pierce, days later, this word of Will's, the old woman said fiercibly:

"That's just like a man! Once you get an idee into the critter's heads, there's no knocking it out again. A man's worse than a broody hen! Only sure way to break her is to cut her head off. A woman like Huldy, all she deserves is a knock on the head. 'Stead of that, you and him will go on eating your hearts out, and she'll gad around with this one and that one. . . . I'd like to lay a hand on her once, I'd trim her comb!"

Yet the girl was content, and when winter broke and the feeble pulse of spring began to flutter, Jenny had come to a certain happiness. She was happy in serving Will, going almost daily to clean up the kitchen and cook a batch of doughnuts, or make biscuits, or concoct a pie. To see him, to be alone with him was for the time bliss enough for her.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

a potlatch weighing about 30 lbs.

PAGE OF READING FOR THE FAMILY

FINLAND'S ISLANDS

Making Hay in the Alands.

Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WNU Service.

IN THE north of the Baltic sea, where the breast of Finland swells toward the Swedish coast, there are 6,000 islands, to which belong all the surviving big sailing ships in the world; or, to be more exact, there are 6,554 islands, rock islets, tree-spattered specks of sea-encircled territory whose name is Aland and in whose small ports are registered 26 of the surviving square-rigged ships in commission in the world. Altogether there may be 31 now, counting a German, two Swedes, an American, and a Dane.

Aland is Finnish; but its people are Swedes, speaking Swedish. Their colors are the blue and gold of Sweden, though the white and blue flag of Finland floats officially from the Government House. The strange cadences of the Finnish tongue are little heard here, though by law Finnish is taught in the schools are in the nautical academy.

The Finns have their own name for the islands, in their own language; to them they are Ahvenanmaan, and their capital of Mariehamn (which is Maryport in English) becomes Maarianhaminn.

What Mariehamn Is Like.

Around a point between two islands is Mariehamn quay. On the slope above it are houses and a wood; then some more houses and a great wood, down each side of which a road has been made. This parklike forest with lanes is the Esplanade, main street of Mariehamn. There one may walk in the cool shade of the trees, past rows of clean spacious houses. It is all ships, this street, with shipowners living there and sailors walking up and down, and at the bottom the harbor, on both sides (for Mariehamn crosses a narrow peninsula), with the masts and yards of the barks growing there above the pines, as if they, like the pines, had begun there and grown there and always belonged there.

At one end of the Esplanade is the town's hotel, Societetshuset, where the visitors live when they come from Sweden. The summer business is good, and at week-ends a special excursion steamer from Stockholm brings hundreds more visitors to the little town. The tourists dance, eat, swim, and bathe, and the Alanders, bent over their tasks in the fields, pay them no attention at all.

Built Up a Merchant Marine.

There were always timber and fish in Aland, and these, with the surplus products of the farms, were the first cargoes. After a while, when the restrictions imposed by rival ports had been broken down, the Alanders were allowed to send their vessels out into the Baltic. Now they built larger ships, schooners, and brigs. They carried their own goods so successfully that soon they began to carry other people's; and so the beginnings of their merchant service grew. For a long time it was only in the Baltic and the Gulf of Bothnia. Politics still kept world trade the monopoly of a few nations, and no Aland ship was seen beyond the Danish sound.

In the great discard of sail the Alanders, unworried by steam, bought up such vessels as appeared to be good bargains. They acquired Nova Scotian barks, Bluenose barkentines. Down East full-riggers. They bought ships cheaply, and they bought good ships. One of their principles was that a ship should return her cost in three years. If freights did not pay, they laid their ships up and waited for better times. Whenever sailing ships went, the Aland ships were seen; but still no one dreamed that here sail would last when it had died in all other waters.

Through the World war Aland ships suffered heavily. Eight were lost in one month. After the war some of the older ship owners had had enough and bought no more ships. But new ones arose; and one of these was Gustaf Erikson. In 1920 he began building up what now has become the last great fleet of sail in the world.

Erikson's Fine Ships.

Erikson bought up the beautiful German training ship Herzogin Cecilie, paying some $20,000 for her as she lay in a French port. He sent her to Australia for grain and to Chile for nitrates, and in two years she had returned her purchase price and more besides. He bought the big Lawhill, and with one lucky freight from Buenos Aires cleared $200,000. Now he has a corner on all the commissioned sailing ships of the world, and those Cape Horners which do not fly his house flag may be counted upon the fingers of one hand.

Ordinarily a small Aland boy can pull a boat almost as soon as he can walk, and sail one not long afterwards. At the age of ten or so he makes a Baltic voyage, helping in a "sump" taking firewood and fish to Stockholm or to Turku. From these he graduates to the Baltic schooners, and so to the North sea barks; thereafter it is an easy step to deep water, Cape Horn, and the grain trade from Australia.

A Finnish law restricts berths before the mast to Finnish nationals, and the forecastles of the ships are ordinarily filled with Alanders. But the half-decks, where the apprentices live, contain all the nationalities of the world. He who wishes to become a sail-trained sailor now must sail in Aland ships—and pay $250 to the owner for that privilege.

Quiet, Careful People.

They are quiet, these Alanders. It takes a long time to know them. They are not given to the utterance of long dissertations upon the burning problems of the day. They are a quiet and careful race, hardbitten, hard raised. To them waste is shameful and a loud mouth an abomination. They have little time for progress that means only change.

The crews of the ships are steady boys, blue-eyed and competent. When their Australian voyage is over and the grain discharged into some English mill, they bring the ships home to Mariehamn, to lie there while the new grain ripens in Australian fields, 13,000 miles away, and there they repair their vessels and make ready for another voyage.

Washington Had No Salary

A salary as such was not accepted by Washington when he was President. As a matter of expediency and to establish a precedent, congress voted $25,000 for expenses. As a matter of fact, the President's expenses exceeded this sum.

AND FINDING CASH

"Suffer much from the heat?"

"I should say so. Nearly had a sunstroke rushing around to lay in next winter's coal."

BEDTIME STORY

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

DANNY FINDS A REFUGE

AS DANNY MEADOW MOUSE anxiously looked this way and that way for a place to hide from Buster Bear, a sharp, squeaky voice almost in his very ear made him jump. "What are you doing over here, Cousin Danny? Aren't you lost?" said the sharp, squeaky voice.

Danny turned quickly to find a little round hole in the ground

"Now," Said Whitefoot, "You Have Nothing to Worry About From Buster Bear."

between the roots of the tree, and just inside was the trim little head of his cousin, Whitefoot the Woodmouse.

"Oh!" cried Danny, "Buster Bear is trying to catch me, and I don't know what to do."

"Come in here," replied Whitefoot promptly.

Danny didn't need a second invitation. He darted in just as Buster Bear reached the tree on the other side. Buster promptly tried again the trick by which he had so nearly caught Danny. He reached a great paw around the trunk of the tree and brough down swiftly. But he was too There was no one under that paw. Buster watched and liste but he saw nothing and heard ing. Then he walked around tree to investigate. There was sign of Danny Meadow Mouse. between the roots of the tree a little round hole.

"Huh!" grunted Buster Bear, began to dig furiously.

Now Buster Bear's claws are and stout and when he sets ou dig he makes things fly. But W foot the Woodmouse knew all those great claws, and when made that little round hole made it right under the big of that tree. It didn't take B long to find out that it was useless to try to dig out D Meadow Mouse. You see, t big roots were in the way. So a minute or two of useless digg Buster gave up. It was foolish waste time there when he might hunting for and finding sweet beechnuts. So, grumbling deep his throat, Buster walked off once more began to rake over leaves in search of beechnuts.

Meanwhile Danny Meadow M had followed his cousin, Whitef the Woodmouse, along a little nel among the roots that led some distance away from where had entered. It was a very nice tle tunnel. Danny said as much he scampered along after Wh foot. Whitefoot was pleased but didn't say anything. He just s pered along and Danny follo After a while they came out in heart of a big, hollow stump.

"Now," said Whitefoot, "you h nothing to worry about from B ter Bear. Tell me what happe and what are you doing so far a from home."

© T. W. Burgess.—WNU Service.

Simple Explanation of Origin of Giant Myths

A recent dispatch from India reporting that natives have found bones of a giant's skeleton no less than 31 feet high has torn up all records of this particular myth. Not even the imaginative Doctor Mazurier, who fabricated in 1613 the circumstantial tale of a brick tomb not only containing his giant, but provided with equally gigantic swords and other weapons, and even labeled with the name and titles which the giant had borne, dared to make his imagined relic more than 20 feet tall. The famous Giant of Lucerne, who involved scores of Swiss and German scientists in acrimonious controversies from 1577 until after 1600, was credited with only 10 feet. England's Giant of Thorneway, in Cumberland, said to have been found in armor which has conveniently disappeared, measured but 14 feet, by contemporary accounts.

No doubt the new 31-foot marvel of Calcutta belongs with these others among the long list of confusions between human bones and those of fossil animals, mostly elephants. A few thousand years ago several types of elephants, such as the mammoths and mastodons, were much more numerous and widespread than any kind of elephant is today. Being comparatively recent in geologic history, their bones lie close to the ground and frequently are found by diggers or plowed up by farmers, something which is not true of bones of still larger animals of earlier ages, such as the gigantic dinosaurs. Some elephants' leg bones look superficially not unlike human bones. It is small wonder that they and human giants have been confused, although even in 1620 the famous William Harvey remarked of the supposed Giant of Gloucester that his bones evidently belonged in reality to "some exceedingly great beast, such as an elephant." There is less excuse for Doctor Mazurier's manufacture out of whole cloth of the brick tomb, weapons and inscriptions which he said he found with the 26-foot previous holder of the giant record.

To students of folklore these misconceptions about elephant bones supply one possible explanation of the virtually worldwide belief that giants once existed, but not the only one. Another suggestion is the recollection by primitive people of other human beings able to walk on stilts, as fen dwellers still do in eastern England or dune dwellers in southwestern France. Thus probably originated the tale of the fast-moving seven-league boots. Still another possible origin of giant myths is garbled tales of men standing on towers or platforms, like the movable siege towers used in ancient warfare. And perhaps some giant myths date from days when relatively short races, such as the Celts, were in conflict with relatively tall ones, like the Danes or Saxons. not even folklore has rece giants 31 feet high.—New York ald Tribune.

Humanism, Religious Movem

Humanism is a religious m ment emphasizing faith in ma stead of belief in the supernat In the United States it has a largely from and in the left of Unitarianism, although i spreading in other liberal relig groups. The tendency is to minimizing or abolition of pr worship and Bible reading. the maintenance of an agnosti titude on immortality and the istence of God. It is estimated there are at least 10,000 Humar in the United States.

ON THE UP AND UP

"So your engagement with Ann is up?"

"Yes."

"What became of the engag ring?"

"That's up, too."

OR HOUSE W
IN THE M

PATTERN

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Human diseases
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OR HOUSE WEAR IN THE MORNING

PATTERN 2241

Just exactly right for a Good Morning of household chores. As cheerful as the chirp of the first robin, and as necessary as your next breath, is this cool, adorable, simple frock. If you like this young, dainty kind of dress that looks so inviting across the breakfast table, by all means make it of sheer swiss or dimity and decorate it with contrasting ruffles; if it's destined for a life of "hard labor," choose a sturdier material. Printed cotton and colored ric-rac braid makes a sensible and colorful substitute for the ruffles. In one morning you can run up enough of them to last all summer.

Pattern 2241 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 3 yards 35 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to Sewing Circle Pattern Department, 243 West Seventeenth Street, New York.

Teeth in Childhood

A child's tooth has a certain characteristic which makes it dangerous to neglect any defect. Decay proceeds very rapidly in children's teeth. The dentine is much softer than that of an adult. It is therefore, exceedingly important that the dentist be given the opportunity of finding and treating these defects during the earlier stages.

Routine dental treatment and careful education as to the selection of proper food will do much toward improving the dental health of our children.

Foundations

The foundation of domestic happiness is faith in the virtue of woman; the foundation of political happiness is confidence in the integrity of man; the foundation of happiness, temporal and eternal, is reliance on the goodness of God.—Landor.

All the Difference

Human diseases are the same as they were a thousand years ago, says an authority. Yes, but doctors have selected larger sounding names for them.—Jackson (Miss.) Daily News.

Oven Meal Good Dinner Choice

Actual Cooking Requires Little More Time.

By EDITH M. BARBER

AN OVEN meal is sometimes a good choice for the busy housekeeper who must prepare her dinner or supper in short order. While it sometimes takes a little longer to do the actual cooking, if your dishes take a short time to prepare, your total time will not be long.

The menu I am suggesting is:

Vegetable soup
Toasted cheese
Scalloped tomatoes Celery salad
Peach shortcake

You can get a very good vegetable soup full of flavor and meat stock and well-cooked vegetables which is hearty enough to satisfy us for an otherwise meatless meal. The toasted cheese which I am suggesting is an old family recipe of my own which needs, besides the utensils in which it is cooked, only a fork in its preparation. I am also giving you my favorite recipe for scalloped tomatoes than which nothing can be better if they are properly prepared. The large amount of bread used with them will make them so hearty that you may leave out potatoes if you like, although you may bake potatoes at the same time if you wish. While the cheese and the tomatoes are baking you will prepare your celery salad and get your shortcake ready to go into the oven. You may make up the dough for the shortcake or you may use satisfactorily and as a time saver, one of the mixtures which needs only the addition of milk.

In making the shortcake I divide the dough into two parts and take one-half, spread it with salt and pepper and cover it with the rest of the dough which has been patted or rolled to fit the lower layer.

Toasted Cheese.

½ pound fresh cheese
1 teaspoon salt
½ teaspoon mustard
Paprika
1 egg
½ to 1 cup milk

Cut the cheese in small pieces, place in a greased pie pan. Sprinkle with the mixed salt, mustard and paprika. Break the egg over this. Add enough milk to cover. Bake in a moderate oven, 350 degrees F., ten to fifteen minutes until the cheese is melted and a slightly brown crust is formed.

Order of Preparation — Light oven. Prepare cheese and bake. Prepare tomatoes and bake. Prepare salad and chill. Prepare shortcake and bake. Open can of peaches. Open can of soup and heat.

Scalloped Tomatoes.

6 slices of bread
2 tablespoons butter
1 can tomatoes
1 sliced onion
3 cloves
1 tablespoon sugar
1 teaspoon salt
Pepper

Cut bread in cubes and brown slightly on all sides in butter. Put into greased baking dish and pour over it the tomatoes and seasoning. Bake in a moderate oven, 375 degrees, half an hour. Taste for seasoning and add more salt if necessary.

Celery Salad.

1 head of lettuce
2 stalks of celery
1 minced onion
1 teaspoon salt
½ teaspoon mustard
1 teaspoon of sugar
Pepper
Paprika
1½ tablespoons of vinegar
⅓ cup salad oil

Prepare lettuce and cut through center in six pieces. Mince celery and onion. Mix seasonings and sugar. Add vinegar and stir until well mixed. Add oil, beat until thick. Add celery and onion and pour over lettuce.

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MINUTE MAKE-UPS
By V. V.

One of the simplest astringent treatments and one which is particularly refreshing to the face is a lemon and water rinse. The water should be as cold as possible—even slide a piece of ice into the basin—with the juice of two lemons added. Splash this ice-cold lemon-and-water mixture over your face ten or more times.

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THROUGH A Woman's Eyes

By JEAN NEWTON

A LESSON FROM THE ZOO

"BREEDING, self-control? Those are just terms for artificiality and hyprocrisy," said a militant member of our would-be "free" younger generation.

Why should we pretend things we don't feel—why restrain impatience or irritation, why try to gloss over situations to avoid any feeling of friction? If certain reactions or sentiments are natural and sincere, why not show them?

"With everybody honestly showing what they feel there is much more chance of the causes of disagreement and irritation being removed in a natural way, and the harmony which results then would be a true harmony, not an affected one."

Why?

I wish I could take our young friend one day to the zoo where something in the weather or something else which could not be helped had adversely affected the dispositions of the residents there. For that is one place where there is no "affectation," no "artificiality"—and no breeding, which in other words is consideration for others. The various residents would, of course, be expressing, quite honestly, their feelings and impulses.

Of course our friend would not stay there long enough to make much of a study of the matter—no longer, probably, than necessary to get away. But the din of very inharmonious noises would be sufficient to illustrate the answer to her question as to why it is not feasible for humans always to indulge their impulses, to do in the presence of others what they really want to do, to express without restraint our like and dislike impression. To carry that to its logical conclusion, saying things would be followed perhaps by throwing things; in any event the result would be not unlike the result in a zoo, of conditions adversely affecting the geniality of the inmates.

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FALL FORECAST
By CHERIE NICHOLAS

The picturesque, fashionable afternoon hat in the illustration is in bright green velour. Its crown is cut sharply in half by a beautiful black and white plume which emerges underneath the brim, curling softly down over the neck. The other hat is a type which milliners are showing for wear with dinner dresses. The body of the hat is sheerest net—serves as a foundation for the luxuriant feather which constitutes the brim and trim.

Housewife's Idea Box

Keeping Butter Fresh

Sometimes you may have to keep butter for a long time. A good way to keep it from turning rancid is to place the butter in a small dish Wring out a rag that has been soaked in very cold water. Cover the dish with this cloth. You will be surprised to find how long the butter will keep.

THE HOUSEWIFE.

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Ruled by Superstition

One-third of all the murder cases which occur in Nigeria, West Africa, are due to the ingrained superstition of the people. Child murder is still deplorably common, parents and other relatives in many parts of the country being compelled by the force of public opinion to destroy twins, if such be born to them, and to kill by exposure or otherwise children who have the ill fortune to cut their upper before their lower teeth, or who display any other signs of an alarming abnormality of a kind that is held to portend calamity to the entire community if the hapless creature be suffered to survive.—Grit.

Sermon Not Needed

A word to the sensitive is more than sufficient.

FLASHES FROM PARIS

Hair ornaments are in vogue.

Enthusiam is shown for low heels.

There is a distinctly Grecian suggestion in use of pleats.

Italy is proving a source of inspiration for style creators.

Neat black afternoon frocks find acceptance with best dressed women.

New millinery stresses back-tilted turbans and forward moving brims.

French women are wearing long suede gloves, many-strand pearls and lavish ostrich.

For Free Kindergartens

"The greatest possible social and educational economy is to give young children expert guidance so that they may be saved building up the unfortunate behavior which must later be broken down," writes H. E. O'Shea, and President Charles J. Turck says, "I believe that it is the obligation of the state to provide free kindergartens of the best educational type for every child, and I further believe that no other investment that the state can make will pay higher dividends in character and citizenship."

The National Kindergarten association, 8 West Fortieth street, New York city, is always glad to assist, with free literature, any who are working for the public maintenance of a kindergarten under a properly trained teacher.

Cruel and Unusual

Letter from dentist—"Dear Madam—Unless the denture you had from me is paid for without delay, I shall be obliged to insert the following advertisement in the local paper: 'Excellent set of false teeth for sale. To be seen at any time at Mrs. Smith's, 5 Dettone terrace.'" The teeth were paid for the same day.—Pearson's Magazine.

SOLVE BAKING PROBLEMS with CLABBER GIRL BAKING POWDER Try a Can TODAY

LAXANS—the new Sunshine Laxative—all vegetable, non-habit forming. A postal brings free generous package. Dow Laboratories, 2022 161th St., Flushing, N. Y.

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$2 PER DAY
SINGLE ROOM AND PRIVATE BATH
A new hotel on 42nd Street 2 blocks east of Grand Central Station.
HOTEL TUDOR
NEW YORK CITY

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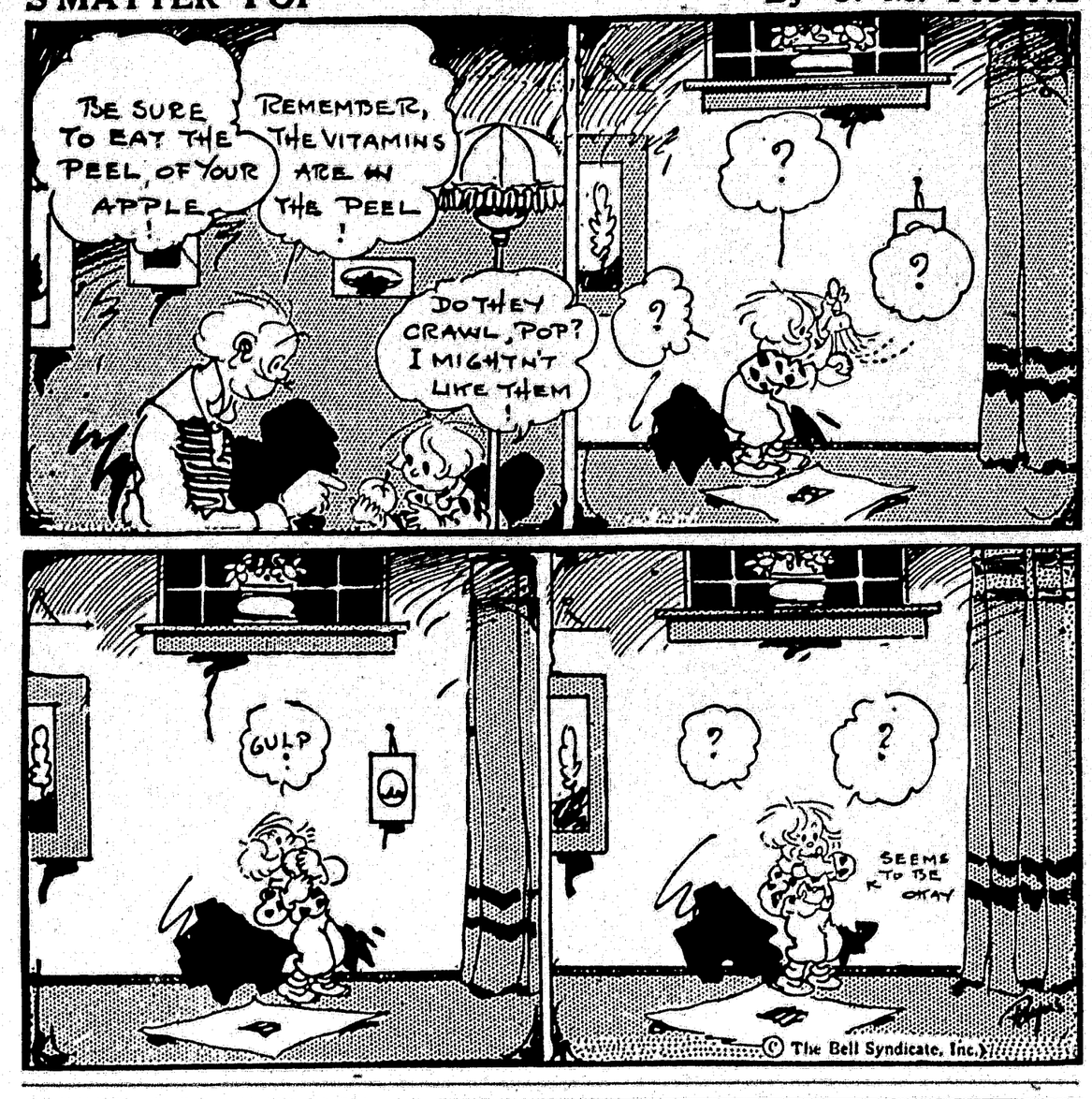
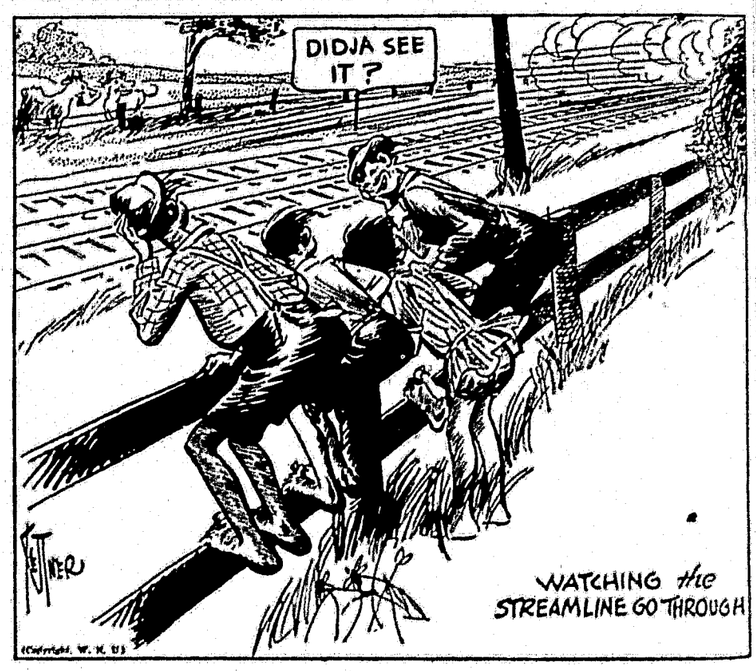
S'MATTER POP — By C. M. PAYNE



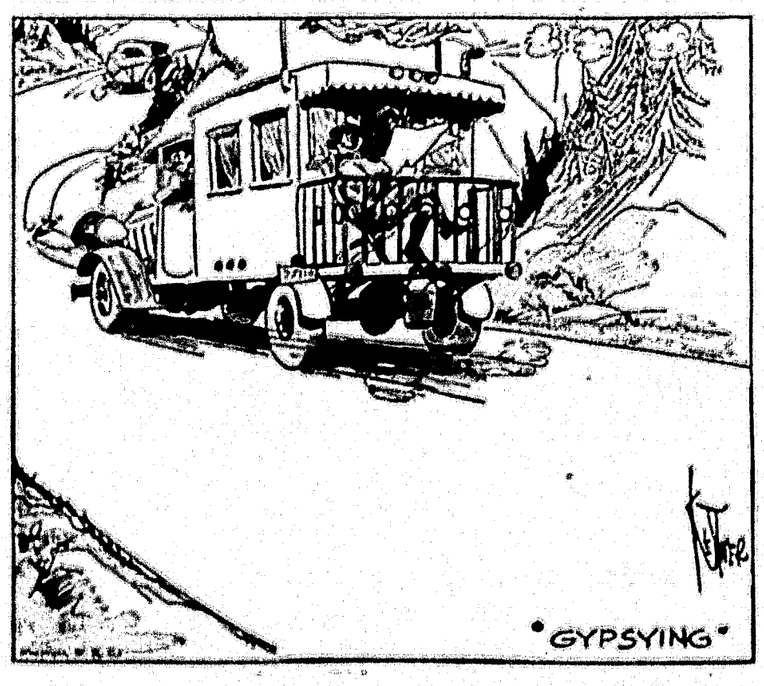
AMAZE A MINUTE
SCIENTIFACTS ~ BY ARNOLD

SUCH IS LIFE
by Charles Sughroe

Events in the Lives of Little Men



Along the Concrete



CELEBRITY

"Are you in favor of a war on crime."

"I am," answered Senator Sorghum. "I'd favor keeping the pictures of criminals out of print side by side with statesmen and debutantes. If we can't punish criminals, we might at least ostracize them socially."

OLD IDEA

"What do you understand by Communism?'"

"It's another word," said Senator Sorghum, "for an old idea that makes every person think that if property were equally divided he'd have better luck in grabbing off more than his share."—Washington Star.

Pals

Little Patty said: "Let's be pals, Daddy!"

After he answered O. K., she said "Well, how about dumping out the cod liver oil, palsy walsey?" Indianapolis News.

Domestic Success

Woman—My daughter is taking a course in domestic science.

Friend—How is she making out?

Woman—All right, in infer. She writes that she just made the scrub team.

Out of Her Own Head

Seven-year-old Louise had just read her composition and her teacher said, "That is good, Louise. Is it original?"

"No," said the child, "I made it up."

Second Best

Film Doctor—In this part you have to do a number of funny falls. How are you on falls?

Applicant (confidentially)—I rank next to Niagara.

On the Fly Paper

Manager—Where is the Human Fly?

Fat Lady—He got into an argument with his wife and she swatted him.—Answers Magazine.

Just to Illustrate

"So your husband objects to cats?"

"He does. He says I feed all the cats in the neighborhood. Won't you stay to tea?"—Stray Stories Magazine.

STAR DUST
MOVIE AND RADIO

By VIRGINIA VALE

IF YOU have liked Max Baer's broadcasts you're going to be out of luck; his sponsor isn't renewing the contract—and the reason seems to be that the ex-champion has been getting the wrong kind of notices in the newspapers.

Notices like that don't hurt a prize fighter, but when he steps into the entertainment field they can wreck him, as many a movie actor has discovered to his sorrow.

—★—

At least one graduate of a radio amateur hour has proved that it's a good thing to enter those contests. Her name is Doris Webster, and she's been signed to sing at one of New York's smartest night clubs, at a salary of $250 a week.

And a group of Fred Allen amateurs are touring some of the small cities, having a great time, making some money, and getting valuable experience.

But it does seem as if the people you like best on those amateur hours never win, and the ones you like least do!

—★—

Warner Brothers' screen version of "Midsummer Night's Dream," which has cost a fortune so far, has been given some private showings. Like most pictures of that type, it's very artistic, and too long.

—★—

Edna Ferber is helping to prepare her novel, "Come and Get It," for the screen, and she'd like to have Richard Dix play the male lead. She liked his work when he did her story, "Cimarron," years ago, as did a lot of other people. Just now he's making a picture in England, and telephoning home at least once a day to see how the twins are getting along.

—★—

At least one actress who has gone from the stage to Hollywood has refused to let the movie folk make her face over. She's Julie Haydon, and she made such a hit in "The Scoundrel" that Hollywood clamored for her.

So she went out to California, and they began making suggestions. But she wouldn't have her eyebrows plucked out and painted on and given weird curves, she hooted at the suggestion of false eyelashes, she didn't want a strange coiffure. Her looks had got her where she was and she wanted to go on looking like herself instead of like an imitation of Dietrich, Garbo, or somebody else.

Her revolution succeeded, and when you see her on the screen again you'll still see her looking like herself.

—★—

Conrad Thibault, whose voice you've heard so often on the "Show Boat" program, was married the other day to a pretty society girl of Larchmont, N. Y.

—★—

Harold Lloyd's wife is sending the Dionne quintuplets their new summer bonnets. She designed the bonnets, and they'll be presented in the names of the three Lloyd children.

—★—

After all those rumors that Margaret Sullavan and her husband, William Wyler, had parted, she gave him a motor cycle for his birthday, and then visited the set where he is working; all of which seems to be the modern equivalent for a dove of peace.

—★—

It looks as if Jane Withers, who used to be just the annoying brat in Shirley Temple's pictures, would go places on her own hook. Her new picture, "Ginger," is very amusing, and she's featured in it. And a grand Booth Tarkington story, "Gentle Julia," has been bought for her next one. When they begin to buy stories especially for you, you're arriving in Hollywood.

—★—

Nick Foran is being turned into a western star. He'll do a series of "Big Time Westerns" for Warner Brothers, and his name will be Dick, instead of Nick—apparently the company just couldn't believe that a hero of the plains would be Nick.

Funny, the men who make westerns. Randolph Scott, who should have gone straight into society-man roles, rode horses and shot off guns and chased bad men for years before he got his chance in "Roberta," and Foran is a Princeton graduate and hasn't had the wild and woolly background that you'd think would be necessary. But a rough and ready hero he'll be, meanwhile, no doubt, hoping that when he finishes this string of pictures he'll step into a different kind of role. For some reason, few leading men like to do "horse opreys."

—★—

One of the biggest of the movie executives got his start in an odd way. He had great luck when he went fishing—and used to let one of the heads of his company be photographed with the fish he himself had caught! It happened that he had real ability in picture making as well as luck as a fisherman, so he's forged ahead till now he's at the top.

—★—

George Cukor, one of our best directors, had such a good time doing "David Copperfield" that now he wants to try his hand at Shakespeare; he'll direct Norma Shearer in "Romeo and Juliet." But evidently Clark Gable will not be "Romeo." They wanted Leslie Howard for the role—people always want Leslie Howard! But he's not available.

—★—

It seems that Joan Crawford and Franchot Tone either are married or will be soon. Well, there was that same sort of excitement before she married Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. Remember?

—★—

ODDS AND ENDS . . . Fay Wray's off for England again . . . Bing Crosby has gone in heavily for racing . . . Johnny Weismuller is working in "Tarzan Returns" . . . Jackie Coogan, very much grown up, is seeing New York with his mother and brother—and denying that he is engaged to Toby Wing . . . June Collyer and Stuart Erwin have a brand new daughter named June Dorothea and nicknamed Judy . . . It's settled at last; Frederic March will play the lead in "Anthony Adverse" . . . Jean Harlow's wearing her hair in a braid instead of a bob . . . Dick Powell has been lent to Twentieth Century, and in return Frederic March got the "Anthony" role.

© Western Newspaper Union.

GIRLIGAGS

"Nowadays when a woman fails to catch a husband," says catty Nellie, "she calls it preferring a career.

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WHY

Name of the Philippines Is Spelled With "Ph."

The digraph "ph" occurs chiefly in words of Greek origin. Philip is such a word. In English the two letters are usually retained, but in Spanish they are replaced with "f."

The Philippines are called by the Spanish Islas Filipinas, in honor of Filip (or Philip) II of Spain, during whose reign, in 1565, the Spanish colonization of them began. From this the natives came to be called in Spanish, Filipinos.

The English language, adhering to its traditional treatment of "ph," Angelicized Filipinas as Philippines. Filipinos, Angelicized, is also Philippines; and the use of that word for the natives, though rare, is perfectly proper, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. To have made the word Philipinos, with a Greek-English beginning and a Spanish ending, would have been an etymological incongruity. Rather than that, English, with its willingness to borrow from other languages, took over the entire Spanish name. So, for the sake of distinction and to avoid the confusion of calling both by the same name, the islands are the Philippines and the people are Filipinos.

HOW

TO DISPLAY THE U. S. FLAG TO PAY PROPER RESPECT.—Military and patriotic societies held two national flag conferences in Washington in 1923 and 1924, for the purpose of arriving at a uniformity in flag courtesies. Out of these conferences came "The Flag Code," now generally followed in arranging flag displays.

"When displayed over the middle of the street, as between buildings," states the code, "the flag should be suspended vertically with the union to the north in an east and west street or to the east in a north and south street."

The following section would apply to hanging the flag in a window or between two buildings on the same side of the street:

"When the flag is displayed in a manner other than by being flown from a staff, it should be displayed flat, whether indoors or out. When displayed either horizontally or vertically against a wall, the union should be uppermost and to the flag's own right, i. e., to the observer's left. When displayed in a window it should be displayed the same way; that is, with the union or blue field to the left of the observer in the street. When festoons, rosettes or drapings of blue, white and red are desired, bunting should be used, but never the flag."

Lake Erie Most Southerly

Lake Erie extends farthest south of the Great Lakes.

Motor Accidents Take 15,200 Lives

First Six Months Rolls Up an Alarming Total.

Hartford, Conn.—Approximately 15,200 persons were killed and more than 300,000 injured in street and highway accidents the first six months of this year, according to state reports analyzed by the Travelers' Insurance company.

Eight thousand of the total of 15,200 deaths have been pedestrians. Nearly 3,100 persons have been killed in collisions between cars. Almost 500 persons have been killed in the collisions of automobiles and trains. The percentage of deaths of pedestrians and persons involved in collisions between cars as well as in automobile-train collisions have been greater this year than for the corresponding part of last year.

Fatal Collisions.

More than 1,500 have been killed in the collision of automobiles with fixed objects and nearly 1,500 also have been killed in non-collision accidents, both of which are less in percentage than the first six months of last year.

Deaths from automobile accidents have been around 2 per cent less than the casualties for the corresponding period of last year, but it is possible that this decrease will be more than wiped out by complete and revised figures yet to be reported by all states.

During the last four years deaths from automobile accidents have been 34 per cent greater in the last half of the year than the first, and if this should hold true this year, the total number of casualties would approximate 35,600. With more cars being in use than last year, the number of persons who will be killed this year is likely to exceed the present estimate which will be subject to an increase because of upward revisions in state reports in keeping with the trend of fatalities.

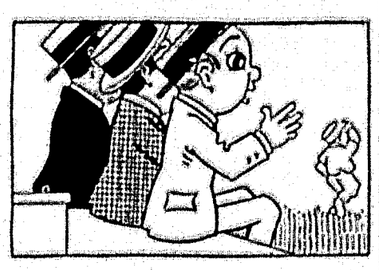
Drunken Drivers.

Available records for the first half of the year show an increase of almost 13 per cent in the number of drivers under the influence of liquor who were involved in accidents, as well as an increase of 10 per cent in the number of pedestrians under the influence of liquor who were involved in automobile accidents.

Automobile-pedestrian accidents continue to be extremely serious, present figures show, as the records available for the first half of this year indicate that about 40 per cent of all personal injury automobile accidents involved pedestrians, but the deaths of pedestrians comprised more than 50 per cent of all automobile accident fatalities. Although automobile-train collisions the first six months of this year account for half of 1 per cent of all personal injury accidents, the deaths resulting from such mishaps were in excess of 3 per cent of the total of 15,200.

Non-collision accidents accounted for less than 50 per cent of the accidents, but the deaths from them totaled almost 10 per cent of all fatalities.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL



"What was the fight about?"

"I believe the umpire tried to sustain a demurrer."

Reports Reveal "Aging" of English Population

Again the figures of the registrar general show that as a people the English are growing older as a result of the falling birth and death rates, writes the London correspondent of the Journal of the American Medical association. The birth rate for 1934 was 14.8 per thousand of population. In the last thirty-odd years the rate has been halved. This fall is without parallel in the history of this or any other country. The infant death rate in 1934 was 59 per thousand live births; in the quinquennium 1901-1905 it was 138. The general death rate has also been falling steadily. In the quinquennium 1901-1905 it was 16.1 per thousand of population; in 1934 it was 11.8, which was 0.4 above that for 1933, the lowest on record. The increasing aging of the population is shown by the proportion of the persons over the age of seventy years per 10,000 of the total. In 1911 they numbered 297; in 1921, 344; in 1931, 426, and in 1932, 434. The registrar general, therefore, describes the increase in the number of old people as "an outstanding feature of our vital statistics."

Quick, Safe Relief For Eyes Irritated By Exposure To Sun, Wind and Dust —

MURINE, FOR YOUR EYES

Quick, Pleasant Successful Elimination

Let's be frank—there's only one way for your body to rid itself of the waste material that causes acidity, gas, headaches, bloated feelings and a dozen other discomforts.

Your intestines must function and the way to make them move quickly, pleasantly, successfully, without griping or harsh irritants is to chew a Milnesia Wafer thoroughly, in accordance with directions on the bottle or tin, then swallow.

Milnesia Wafers, pure milk of magnesia in tablet form, each equivalent to a tablespoon of liquid milk of magnesia, correct acidity, bad breath, flatulence, at their source, and enable you to have the quick, pleasant, successful elimination so necessary to abundant health.

Milnesia Wafers come in bottles at 35c and 60c or in convenient tins at 20c. Recommended by thousands of physicians. All good druggists carry them. Start using these pleasant tasting effective wafers today.

ANTS DIE

Sprinkle Ant Food along window sills, doors and openings through which ants come and go. Guaranteed to rid quickly. Used in a million homes. Inexpensive. At your druggist's.

PETERMAN'S ANT FOOD

Cuticura OINTMENT will aid in removing that itching dandruff, assisted by shampoos with Cuticura SOAP to keep your scalp clean.

a pullet weighing about 30 lbs.

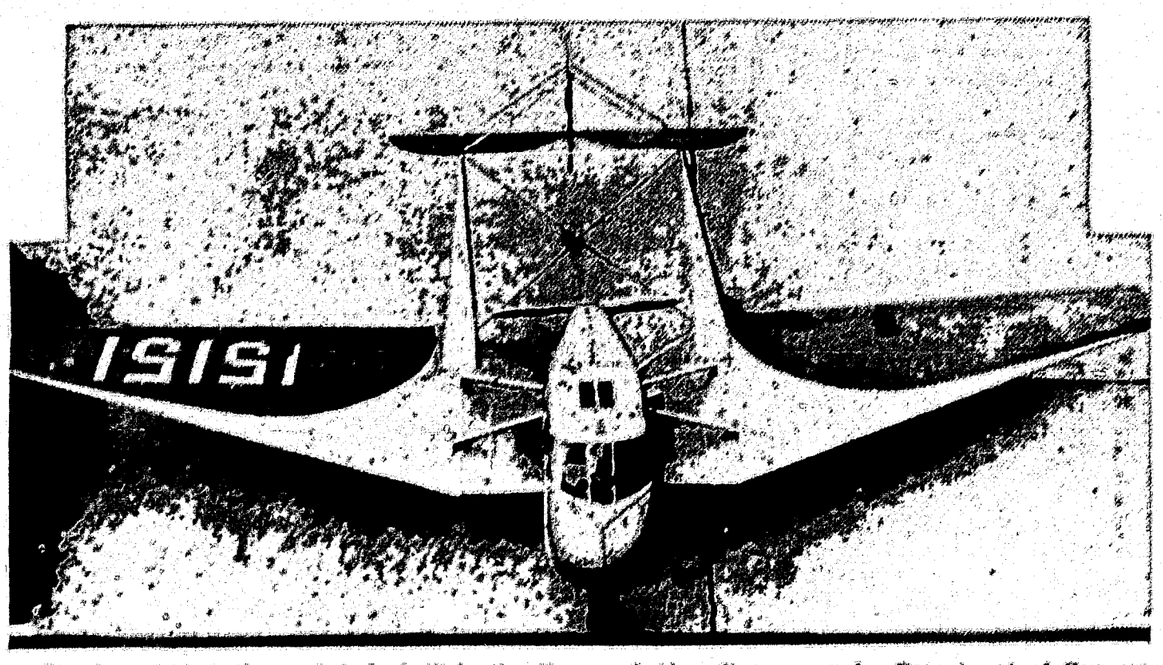
Damming the White Nile to Irrigate Egypt

The second major link in Egypt's stupendous irrigation progress is now under construction on the White Nile, 30 miles south of Khartoum, where 8,000 men are at work on the Gebel Aulia dam. When completed, in the fall of 1937, the dam will form a lake 250 miles long and will provide water for 3,000,000 acres of land in Egypt.

Her Birthday Party in the Air

Because Jean Schmidt of Newark, N. J., obtained good marks in school, her father gave her a special treat on her fifteenth birthday. He allowed her to have a birthday party in the air in one of the Airline planes. Ted Schmidt, father, is the head of the American Airlines flight department at Newark airport. Here is Jean cutting her birthday cake.

Once More the Foolproof Plane Appears



The first of 15 similar craft to be built by the Hammond Aircraft company for Department of Commerce pilots, the Hammond model Y plane, made its bow today at Wayne, Mich. Its builders claim the plane is absolutely crash-proof

Home of Lindbergh's Grandfather

The inventive ability shown recently by Col. Charles A. Lindbergh may have been inherited, for his grandfather, Dr. Charles Henry Land, was an inventor and pioneer in dentistry. He devised the gold inlay process and wrote many books on dental surgery. This house, still standing at 138 West Elizabeth street, in Detroit, Mich., was the residence of Dr. Land.

Doll Envoys Arrive in Japan

Scene on the S. S. Asama Maru as "Mr. and Mrs. America," two life-sized figures representing the typical American and his wife, were welcomed to Japan by "Mr. Fuji Nippon" and "Miss Sakurako," the typical Japanese boy and girl. The American dolls were sent to Japan entrusted with the mission of cementing friendship between Japan and the United States.

PRACTICING ON OSCAR

"Oscar the Dummy" is an important institution at the bureau of investigation of the Department of Justice in Washington, for the "G-men," and the police force students there use him as a target. Some of them are here seen inspecting the bullet holes in Oscar.

Finds Strange Animal in Alaska

Edward Lowe, Jr., of San Francisco, has returned from a big game hunting trip in Alaska and brought with him the peculiar animal shown above. It is a cross between the malamute and the fox. These animals are possessed in large numbers by a tribe of Tahltan Indians that Mr. Lowe found between the Mackenzie and Yukon rivers. They build packs of 50 or more in the wild state.